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General Ledger

Overview

GL Accounts: In SAP the RAMCAS 3-digit account numbers have been changed to 6-digit SAP account numbers. For example Program Revenue, account 501 in RAMCAS becomes 501000 for MWR program revenue and 501001 for VQ program revenue. This was designed so that during the transition from RAMCAS to SAP we could still associate with the RAMCAS account numbers while enjoying the use of an expanded chart of accounts.

Cost Center: A cost center in SAP is equivalent to a combination of RAMCAS activity and department. It is the lowest level at which a Profit and Loss statement (P & L) is available. In RAMCAS activity 01, department 01 is All Hands Food Resale. In your RAMCAS financial statements you get the sum of the business from all of the All Hands Food Resale rolled into one total. In SAP you can distinguish between the different operations. If a company code has three All Hands Clubs with food operations, it would have three different cost centers for All Hands Food Resale. In turn a profit and loss statement could be created for the three distinct clubs.

Site: A "site" in SAP generally refers to a physical location (building) or facility that is responsible for procuring/requisitioning, receiving and keeping track of inventoried and non-inventoried supplies (and services).

Site vs Cost Center: Confusion between the terms site and cost center partly arises because, historically, RAMCAS Activities often represent "general" facilities located on a base (e.g. 01 All Hands Club, 16 Recreation Center, 55 ITT Program, etc.). So, in a way, sites and cost centers appear to represent similar things. However, their purpose within SAP is very different. It is also important to note that every cost center and every site in every fund is unique. For example site 1056 only refers to the Bowling Center at Oceana, not just any Bowling Center. Cost center 001822 is a "cost collector" for program revenue and expenses for Dam Neck Auto Skills facility only.

As mentioned above, a site generally represents a physical location. There are exceptions, due mainly to user authorization issues or when a multi-use building is involved. In the case of a multi-use facility, there are generally two methods for determining when there is only one site or many sites. When a multi-use building is organized so supplies/services are procured and inventories are managed centrally for the whole building, then only one site is created. When a multi-use building is organized so that individual activities within the building are responsible for their own procurement and inventory management, then a site is created for each activity.

A cost center is an object (aka "bucket") that is used to collect and report revenue and expenses. It is the lowest level that a profit and loss report can be run. To run runs at higher levels within the organization you use the cost center groups. Within any activity or site, there will be at least one cost center (G&A). Most often there are many more cost centers, such a Program, Resale, Food, Other Food & Beverage, etc., that require a profit and loss (P&L) statement to report operating results.

Validations: The same GL account validations that exist in RAMCAS are in existence in SAP. Certain GL accounts can only be posted to by certain types of cost centers, for example, Resale GL Accounts cannot post to Program Cost Centers. The validations exist to support the business policies in the MWR and VQ programs. When posting GL documents in SAP, ie. GJVs, DARs & AJVs, an error message will appear if the wrong cost centers and GL accounts are used.





Manual General Ledger Postings

Manual G/L Postings in standard SAP can be used to manage any transactions that require recording, correction and/or reversal. The supporting document is to be received by MWR/VQ Accounting area with the usual approvals attached. The responsible clerk has two choices:

1. Create the G/L manual posting and make the direct posting

or

2. Park the document (save the incomplete document temporarily) and then post that document later. Parked document information is included under helpful hints.

Document types are used to "classify the various kinds of transactions" (general journals, accruals, reversals, DARs, etc).

Document Type	Transaction	Posted By
SA	General Journal Voucher	Field, HQ
SB	Accrual Journal Voucher	Field, HQ
SC	Accrual Reversal	Field, HQ
SD	Dar Journal	Field
SE	HQ General JV	HQ
SG	Recurring Journal	Field, HQ
SI	Inventory Journal	Field
SR	Standard Reversal	Field, HQ
IC	Mellon Credit Card File	HQ
IP	Payroll Interface	HQ
AF	Depreciation Posting	HQ
EA	Allocations	HQ

Transactions Requiring Manual Entry

Providing that the supporting documentation is complete and properly approved, the General Ledger Clerk can begin the process of entering and posting a manual G/L posting.

There are 3 types of Manual G/L Postings

- GJVs (General Journal Vouchers)
- DARs (Daily Activity Records) miscellaneous receipts (not customer receipts)
- AJVs (Accrual Journal Vouchers) These are different than GJVs and DARs and have merited their own section in this book.

Accounting Activities at the local base level control the entry of GJVs, DARs, and AJVs.

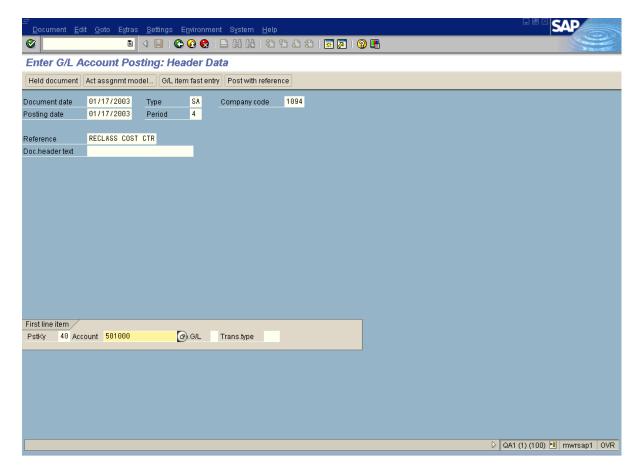


Entering General Journal Vouchers (GJVs)

ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL Menu Path: LEDGER → DOCUMENT ENTRY → G/L ACCOUNT POSTING

Transaction code: F-02

Screen: Enter G/L Account Posting - Header Data (0100)



To enter a GJV, follow these steps:

Field	Description/Usage
Document	The creation date of the document, with the format MM/DD/YYYY.
Date	
Doc. Type	Enter the document type = SA for GJVs.
Company	Enter the 4-digit company code for the fund with which you are
Code	working.
Posting Date	The date that SAP system posts the created transactions. The format
	is MM/DD/YYYY.
Period	The fiscal period, ranges from 1 to 12, with 13 as the special period

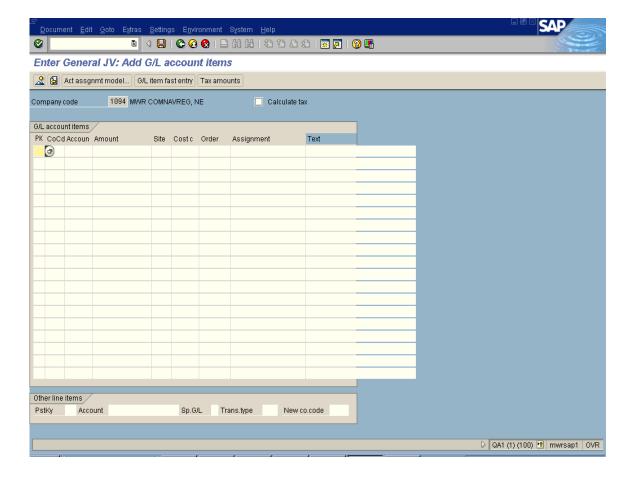
Financial and Controlling

	for year-end adjustment. The period is automatically derived from the posting date, if there is no input in this field.
Reference	For GJVs the reference should be something that will help identify the transactions (i.e. Mess Req, Reclassify)
Document	The entered text is to be applied to the document as a whole, not only
Header Text	on certain line item.

Click on G/L Item Fast Entry Button. G/L item fast entry

Using G/L Fast Entry Screen

Screen: Enter G/L Account Document - Create G/L Account Item (0300)



Field	Description/Usage
Posting Key	Enter posting key: $40 = Debit$ and $50 = Credit$.
Account	Enter the relevant G/L account.
Amount	Enter the appropriate amount for the transaction in the specific G/L account.
Site	Enter the site number if necessary
Cost Center	Enter the appropriate cost center
Assignment	May be left blank. Can also be used to indicate something that you want to see in the header text (i.e. Month End Process, etc.). For accounts that need to be cleared (110000, 101060, the 160 series and the 200 series other than 201000 and 206000 which automatically clear) there needs to be something in the assignment field that will help clear the line items.
Text	Enter the required text for the line item.

All the remaining fields are optional and can be omitted in this process.

Click on the Overview Button

If the document is correct and balances (the debits equal the credits), post the document.

Menu Path: Document → Post or Click on SAVE Button or press F11 to post document. Finally, write down the document number.



Daily Activity Records (DAR's)

Overview

The Manual DAR process in SAP contains steps to be completed by several employees, including:

- ♦ Activity Cashier
- ♦ Activity Manager
- ♦ Central Cashier
- ♦ DAR Accounting Technician



NOTE: All forms discussed in this procedure are located in the Appendix

Activity Cashier:

A DAR is completed for each register and/or cost center as a record of the daily receipts. The cashier will complete Section I of the DAR form and prepare the locked moneybag with the white copy of the DAR form included, to pass to the central cashier. If there are vendors involved in the daily receipts (e.g., ITT sold consignment tickets for Disney) that vendor's sales information is forwarded to the accounting office. If there are customers' business in the daily receipts, (i.e. Marina slip rental prepaid, membership dues, and catering private party contracts) the cashier has to complete a customer information form and forward that information to accounting with the DAR.

- 1. Complete Sections I of the Daily Activity Record (DAR). Include bag number at the top of the form. Sign the form and place in the deposit bag with all the day's deposits.
- 2. Complete forms for deposits that involve customers and attach to the second copy of the DAR.
- 3. Attach all information that pertains to sales that involve vendor payments to the second copy of the DAR.
- 4. Forward this information to the Activity Manager for signature and additional information.

Activity Manager:

The Activity Manager is responsible for completing Section II of the second copy of the DAR. Verify all information to be complete and correct.

- Complete Section II of the second copy of the DAR.
- Attach all information that pertains to customer and vendor items.
- Sign the DAR and send all the information to the accounting office.

Central Cashier:

The central cashier will complete Section III and verify Section I of the DAR. The central cashier receives the deposit bags and logs them into a receipt log to make sure all bags have been accounted for. All the receipts are counted by bag and the central cashier completes Section III on the enclosed DAR by bag.

- 1. Verify all receipts by locked moneybag.
- 2. Complete Section III of the DAR form enclosed in the bag.
- 3. Record the deposit slip number on the bottom of each DAR form. If the bank does not supply pre-numbered deposit slips, then create a sequential numbering system and write the number on the deposit slip and on all Activity DAR copies. (for all DAR's that make up the total DAR)
- 4. Notate discrepancies in monies counted by striking through the Activity Cashiers amounts in Section I and indicate the actual amount counted and verified. Initial each change.
- 5. Sum all the daily receipts and complete deposit slip.
- 6. Prepare the accounting entry to record the days total deposits (See Cash Cage Deposit Form) and attach to those days DAR's along with a copy of the deposit slip.
- 7. Forward all completed DAR's to the DAR accounting clerk.

DAR Accounting Technician:

The accounting clerk receives the top copy DAR from the central cashier and matches the top copy to the second copy signed and completed by the Activity Manager. The accounting clerk completes the breakdown of revenue in Section IV and records all transactions to SAP.

- 1. Match all copies of the DAR.
- 2. Record the total deposit that was recorded on the Cash Cage Deposit form that was completed by the central cashier.
- 3. Prepare the breakdown of revenue on the SAP DAR fast entry form. Cash will be recorded to the DAR clearing account 101060. Always record over and short amounts to the Company codes G/A.
- 4. Enter the cash cage portion of the DAR into SAP.
- 5. Enter the detailed portion of the DAR into SAP.
- 6. Clear the DAR Clearing Account.
- 7. Clear the Credit Card Clearing Account.

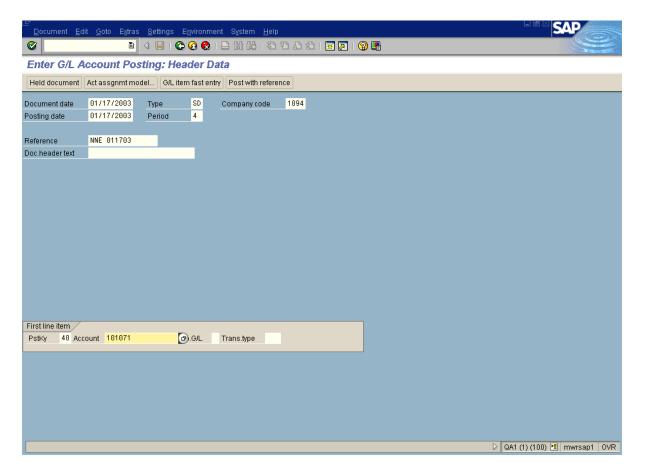


Entering DAR information into SAP

STEP 1 - STANDARD CASH CAGE: Record the cash cage deposit amount

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT ENTRY > GL ACCOUNT POSTING

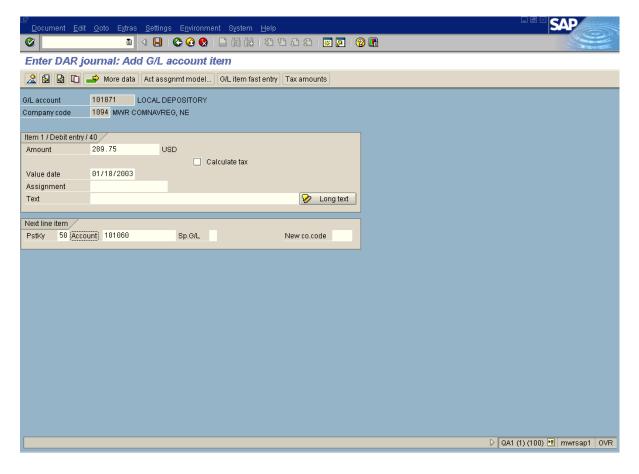
Transaction Code: F-02



Enter details of the data:

Field	Description/Usage
Document date:	Appropriate date for the days business
Posting date:	Appropriate date for the days business
Document type:	SD for DAR
Company code:	SAP company code

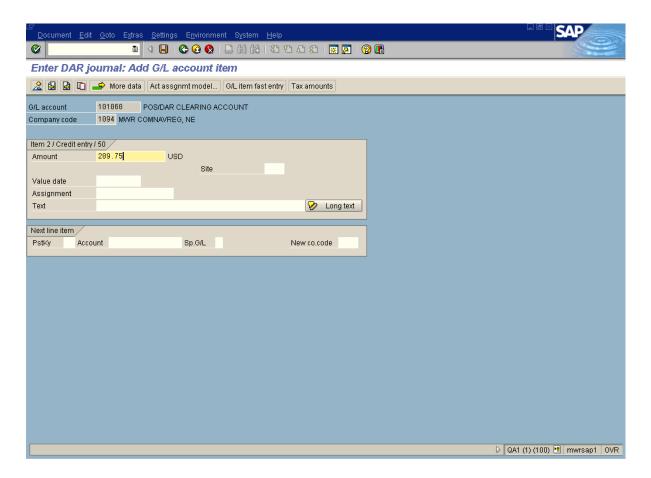
Reference:	The base abbreviation plus the business date (VERY IMPORTANT: This same reference number will be used in the reference field in step 2 also. MAKE SURE THE NUMBER IS ENTERED CORRECTLY IN BOTH STEPS.)
Posting key (PK):	40 (debit)
GL Account:	Enter the Account Number for the Local Depository Account (LDA). When only one LDA exists for a Company Code, the GL account will be 101071.



Field	Description/Usage
Amount:	enter the amount recorded by the central
	cashier on the bank deposit slip
Value Date:	The date of the deposit slip
Posting key (PK):	50 (Credit)
GLAccount:	101060 (POS/DAR Clearing account)

Note: There will be several credit entries to the 101060 account that offset each debit entry to the 101071.

Click the Green Check Mark or hit enter to continue to next screen.



Enter the following data:

Amount:	Amount (per site) recorded by the central cashier on the DAR
Site:	The appropriate site number

Press the Document Overview icon 🙎 to view the details. The following screen appears



Post the Document by clicking the Save/Post icon.



Record the SAP document number on the DAR documents.



Entering DAR information into SAP

STEP 1 -CASH CAGE WITH SHARED BANK ACCOUNT:

Record the cash cage deposit using an Intercompany posting

When VQ and MWR share a bank account, an intercompany journal must be made in order to properly credit the bank account in the correct company code.

Example: VQ must deposit into the MWR bank account. The journal will be as follows:

Credit 101060 (VQ company code)

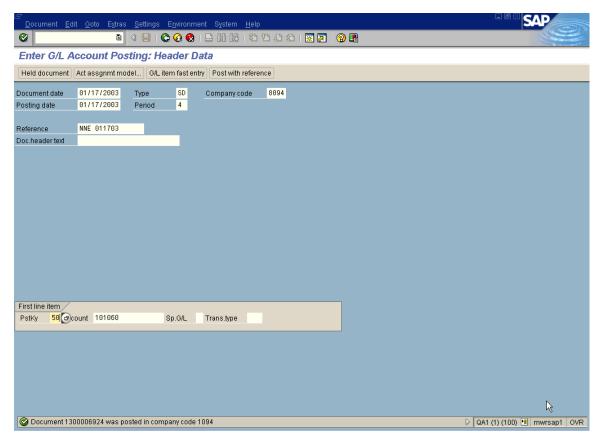
50.00

Debit 101071 (MWR company code)

50.00

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT ENTRY > GL ACCOUNT POSTING

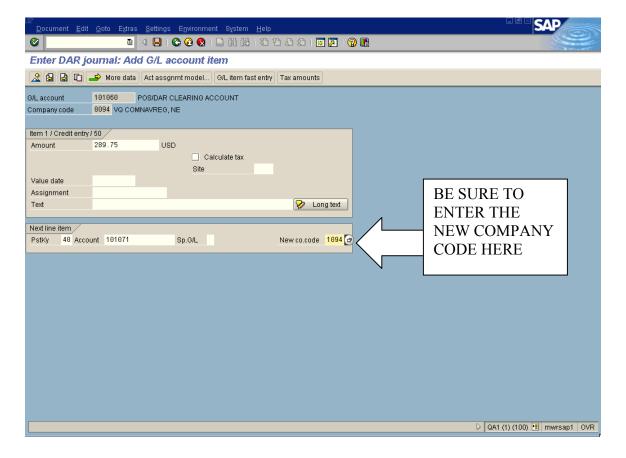
Transaction Code: F-02



Enter details of the data:

Field	Description/Usage
Document date:	Appropriate date for the days business
Posting date:	Appropriate date for the days business
Document type:	SD for DAR
Company code:	SAP company code
Reference:	The base abbreviation plus the business date
	(VERY IMPORTANT: This same
	reference number will be used in the
	reference field in step 2 also. MAKE
	SURE THE NUMBER IS ENTERED
	CORRECTLY IN BOTH STEPS.)
Posting key (PK):	50 (Credit)
GLAccount:	101060 (POS/DAR Clearing account)

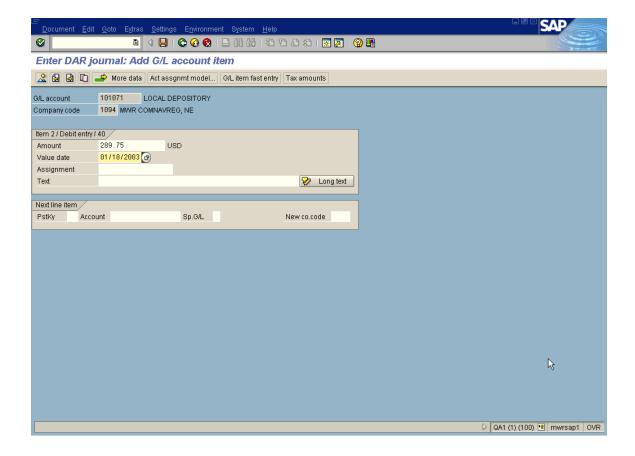
Hit enter or the Green Check Mark to move to the next screen:



Enter the following data:

Field	Description/Usage
Amount:	enter the amount recorded by the central
	cashier on the bank deposit slip
Value Date:	The date of the deposit slip
Posting key (PK):	40 (debit)
GL Account:	Enter the Account Number for the Local
	Depository Account (LDA). When only one
	LDA exists for a Company Code, the GL
	account will be 101071.
New Co Code	Enter the new company code

Hit enter or Green Check Mark to move to the next screen:



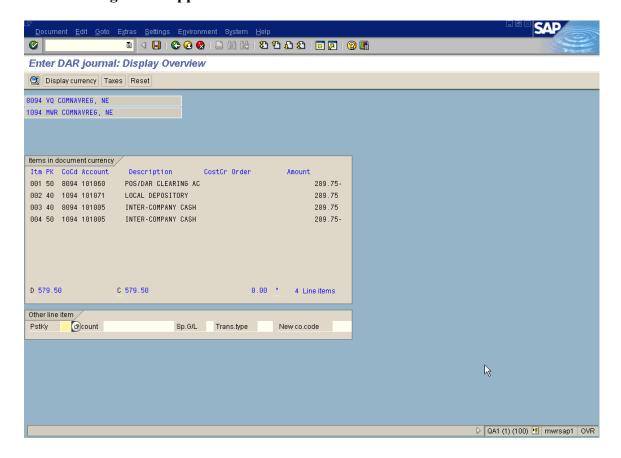
Enter the following data:

Field	Description/Usage
Amount:	Amount (per site) recorded by the central

	cashier on the DAR
Site:	The appropriate site number

It is very important when performing intercompany transactions, to go to the menu path: **DOCUMENT > SIMULATE.** The resulting screen, shown below, gives the user all the details of these intercompany transactions.

The following screen appears:



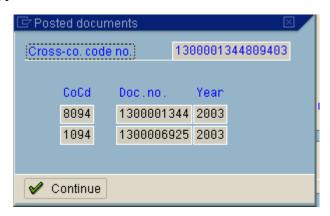
Two documents will be created through posting of this transaction. One document for the initiating company code (the VQ company code in our example) and one document for the receiving company code (the MWR company code in our example). The offsetting entry for each transaction is INTERCOMPANY CASH (101005). Be sure to record both document numbers.

WARNING: Be aware that using intercompany transactions can lead to misleading results when querying the amount in the GL account 101005. This type of journal posted across company codes that do NOT involve Company Code 7900 – Inter-company and do NOT represent cash transactions will affect the meaning and validation of any amount in account 101005 at certain times during the accounting period.

Post the Document by clicking the Save/Post icon.



The following screen appears:

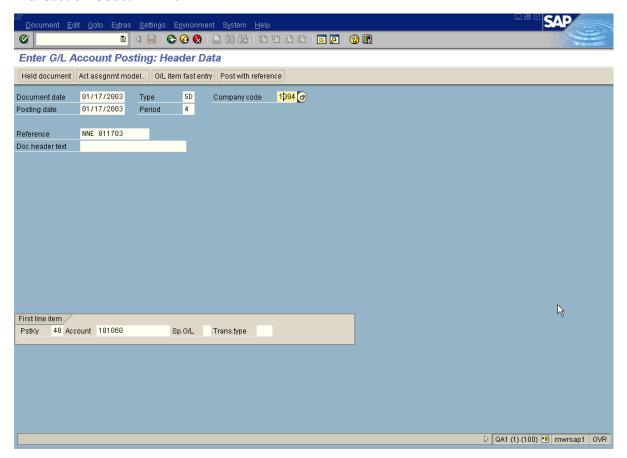


Record the SAP document number on the DAR documents and Click the Green Check Mark to continue.

STEP 2: Record the detailed DAR information

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT ENTRY > GL ACCOUNT POSTING

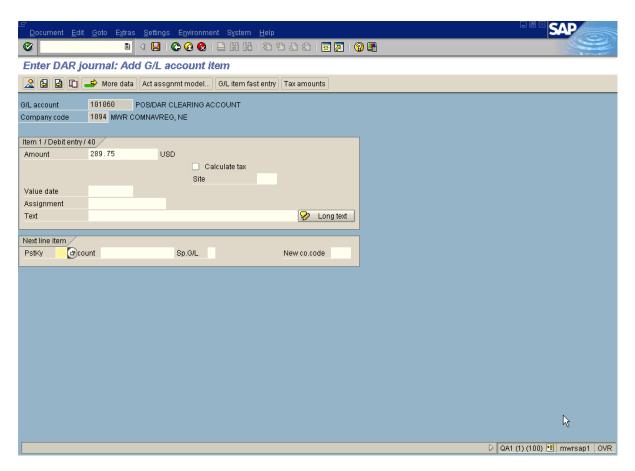
Transaction Code: F-02



Enter DAR details:

Field	Description/Usage
Document date:	Use appropriate date for the day's business
Posting date:	Use appropriate date for the days business
Document type:	SD
Company code:	Use SAP company code
Reference:	The base abbreviation plus the business date
	(VERY IMPORTANT: This reference
	number is the same number that was used
	in Step 1. MAKE SURE THE NUMBER
	IS ENTERED CORRECTLY IN BOTH
	STEPS.)
Posting key (PK):	40 (debit)
GL Account:	Appropriate account for entry (cash will be
	recorded to 101060)

Hit Enter or the Green Check Mark to continue to next screen:

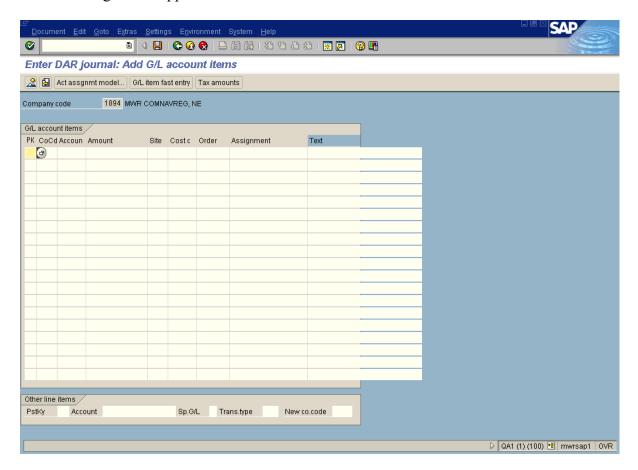


Amount:	Appropriate amount for this line item
Site:	Appropriate Site for this line item

To enter rest of DAR, go to G/L fast entry screen.

Click on GL item fast entry screen > settings > entry template, select variant Z0001 (AIMS one-line fast entry screen).

The following screen appears:



NOTE: Do NOT use the Return/Enter key while in the fast entry screen. Use the **TAB** key to move from cell to cell.

Enter data for each line item:

Field	Description/Usage
Posting key (PK):	50 (credit)
GL Account:	Appropriate account for entry
Amount:	Appropriate amount for this line item
Cost Center	Appropriate cost center for the line item (if
	necessary)

Continue with the next line item. Posting key may alternate according to the entry being made. Continue posting debits and credits until DAR is recorded.

If you run out of room entering all of your line items simply click G/L item fast entry again.

You will get a blank fast entry screen and you just continue entering the rest of the line items.

Save the document and record the SAP document number on the DAR.

REPEAT STEP 2 FOR RECORDING ALL ACTIVITIES' DAR INFORMATION FOR THE DAY'S DEPOSIT.

STEP 3: Clear the POS/DAR Clearing Account (101060).

STEP 4: Clear the Credit Card Clearing Account (110000).

Note: See the Clearing section of the handbook for step-by-step instructions on clearing these accounts.

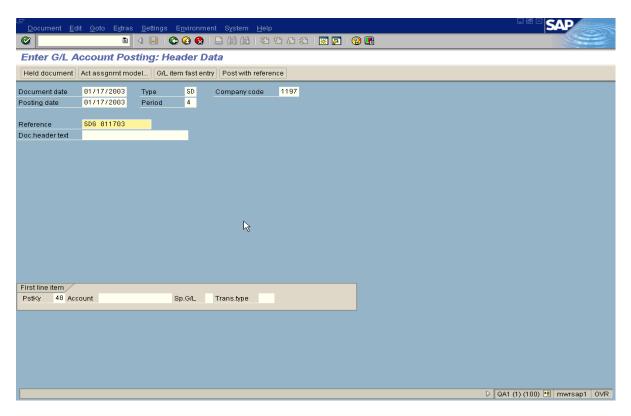


Posting to Customers on DARS

It is common for customer transactions to come in with a DAR. If this happens you can post to them on the regular DAR document type SD.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT ENTRY > GL ACCOUNT POSTING

Transaction Code: F-02

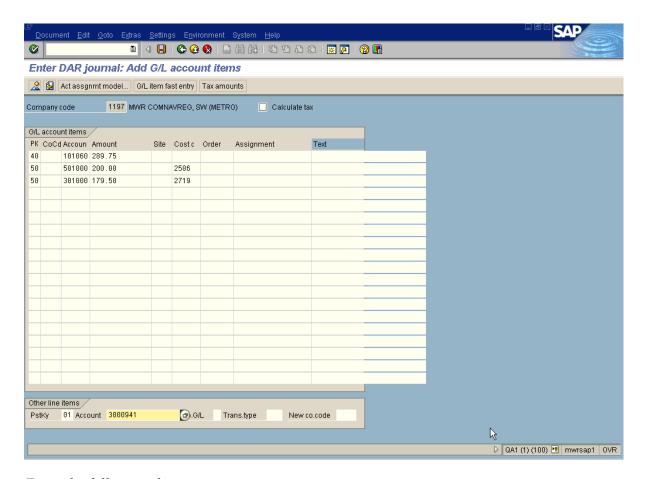


Enter the following data:

Field	Description/Usage
Document date:	Appropriate date for the days business
Posting date:	Appropriate date for the days business
Document type:	SD for DAR
Company code:	SAP company code
Reference:	The base abbreviation plus the business date
	(VERY IMPORTANT: This same reference
	number will be used in the reference field in
	step 2 also. MAKE SURE THE NUMBER IS
	ENTERED CORRECTLY IN BOTH
	STEPS.)

After line items related to customers are entered, click on G/L Item Fast Entry Button

G/L item fast entry



Enter the following data:

Pst Key:	50 = CR or 40 = DR
Account:	General ledger account to receive revenue
Amount:	Amount to be recorded against that account
Cost Center:	Cost center to receive revenue
Order:	This is completed if the revenue is to be
	charged to an internal order in addition to a
	cost center.
Text:	Enter the required information according to the
	table on the previous page
Company Code:	Enter appropriate company code

Continue until all GL line items have been entered

ALL CUSTOMER RELATED LINE ITEMS MUST BE ENTERED IN THE SINGLE LINE ENTRY. DO NOT USE THE GL FAST ENTRY SCREEN! (Look in an AR manual to find out more information about posting to customers)

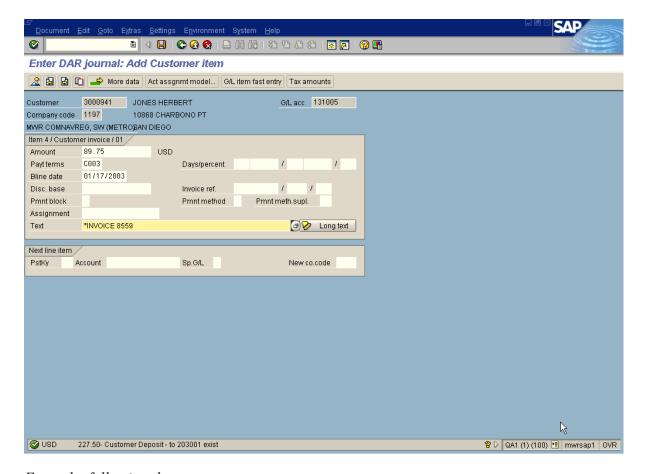
For example, if the customer transaction was an invoice and it was a debit the following information should be entered in the fields at the bottom of the opening screen:

Pst Key:	01 = (Debit Customer – Invoice)
Account:	Enter Customer Number.

For other customer transactions such as Special GL Indicator postings, or incoming payments, please refer to the Accounts Receivables manual.

Use the drop down arrow to in the search to find Customer Number, if necessary.

Press the Enter key or click the green checkmark icon to continue



Enter the following data:

Amount:	Amount relevant to that customer	
Payment Terms:	Defaults from Customer Master Record.	
Text:	Enter text that is to appear on the invoice	
	(account statement). Put an * in front of text so	
	text will appear on Invoice	
Assignment:	Enter text that is to appear on the invoice	

Enter the following information in the Text field

MWR/CIV/NFC

Dues/Memberships -Use membership number

Private Functions

-Use Private Party Contract number

Marina Berthing Fees

-Use Marina Rental contract number

Child Care Fees -Use Child Name

Vehicle Storage -Use storage contract/agreement NFC Leaseback -Use Aircraft Tail Number

<u>VQ</u>

Quarters Guest- Use folio number

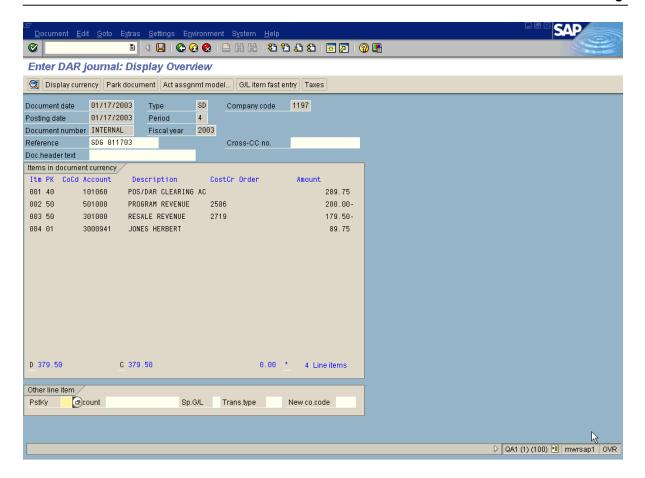
Command/Group Use Command/Group Name (folio

number if possible)

Click on the Overview Button



Ensure entries are balanced (debits equal credits).



Then post the document:

Menu Path: Document → Post or Click on SAVE Button or press F11 to post document.

Initial document entry screen appears and a message will appear: "Document nnnnnnnnn was posted in company code XXXX."



Posting to Vendors on DARS

There are very few situations where a DAR clerk should be posting to a Vendor on a SD document type. For example, a vendor might send a payment, possibly for a refund or rebate, directly to a site where in turn, it is recorded on the site's DAR. In this case, the DAR clerk will make the following journal entry:

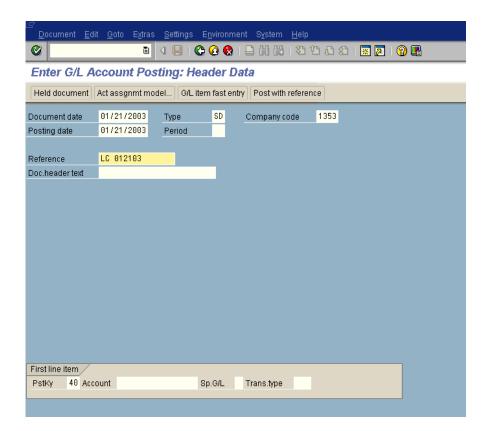
DR 101060

CR Vendor # 4XXXXXXXXX with automatic payment block "A"

The AP Clerks should post any other Vendor related documents except in unusual circumstances. If the DAR clerk simply must post any other vendor documents they should refer to the Accounts Payables manual.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT ENTRY > GL ACCOUNT POSTING

Transaction Code: **F-02**

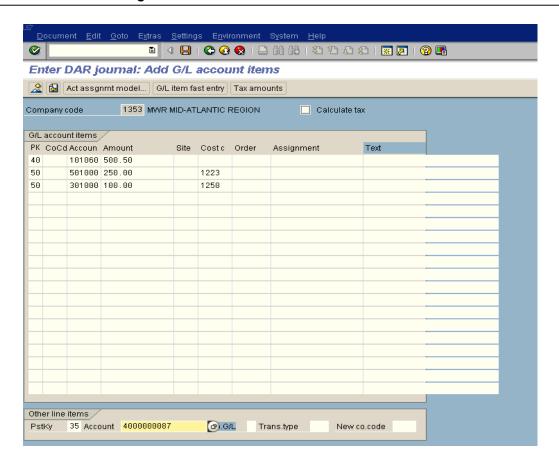


Enter details of the data:

Field	Description/Usage
Document date:	Appropriate date for the days business
Posting date:	Appropriate date for the days business
Document type:	SD for DAR
Company code:	SAP company code
Reference:	The base abbreviation plus the business date
	(VERY IMPORTANT: This same
	reference number will be used in the
	reference field in step 2 also. MAKE
	SURE THE NUMBER IS ENTERED
	CORRECTLY IN BOTH STEPS.)

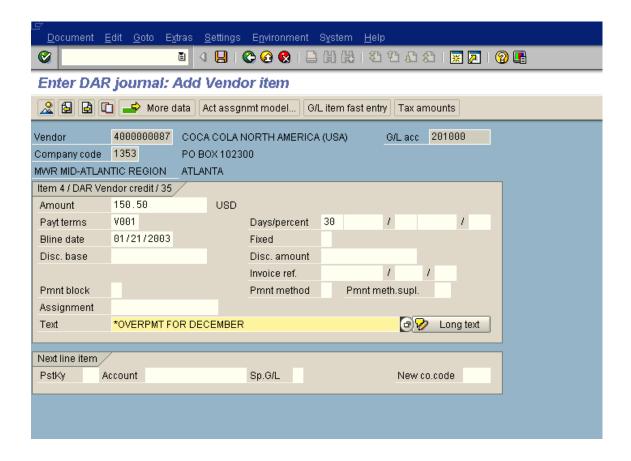
The Vendor information must be entered at the bottom of the DAR screen, it cannot go on the fast entry screen so the user will either want to enter that information first or last. In this example we are entering the vendor line item last. The user either has the option of going to the fast entry screen or entering it line by line at the bottom.

Click on GL item fast entry screen > settings > entry template, select variant Z0001 (AIMS one-line fast entry screen).



Once all of the regular GL line items have been entered, the Vendor Line items must be added to the bottom of the screen where it says "other line items".

Then press Enter to move to the next screen.

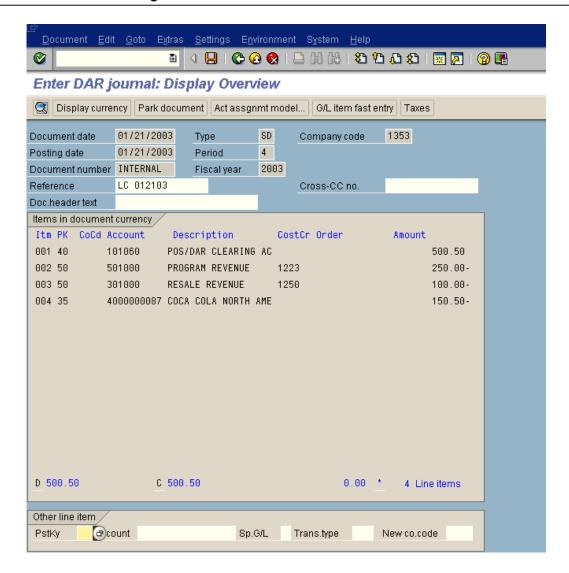


On this screen it is necessary to enter the amount fields and then something in the Assignment and Text fields to tell more about the transaction. The Bline date automatically defaults in. The Pmnt block AUTOMATICALLY defaults in, due to the use of the 35 posting key. This way credits entered to Vendor's on DARs won't accidentally be paid out in the EFT or Check run without verification by the AP Clerk.

Next click the overview icon.



NOTE: Make sure that the payment block is entered to avoid unapproved payments to vendors.



If the document is balanced and all line items are correct, click the post icon.



Write down your SAP document number on your backup.

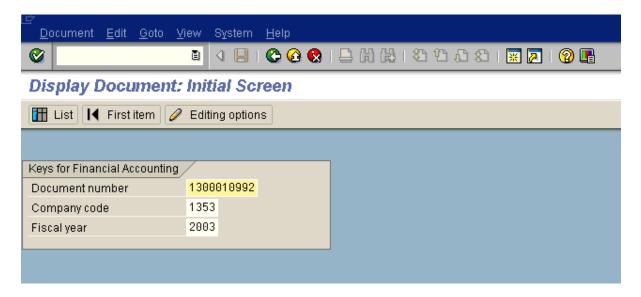


Display Manual G/L Posting Document

Posted or parked documents can be called up from the system for display at any time.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT → DISPLAY

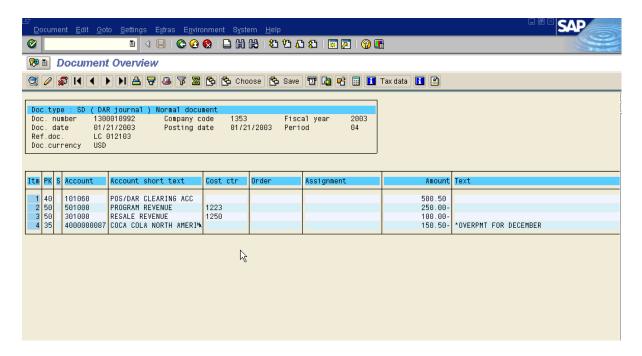
Transaction Code: FB03



Screen: Display Document - Initial Screen (0100)

Field	Description/Usage
Company	Enter the 4-digit company code to define to which general
Code	ledger the journal should be displayed.
Document	Enter the required document number
Number	-
Fiscal Year	Enter the fiscal year of the document - formatting as 'YYYY'.

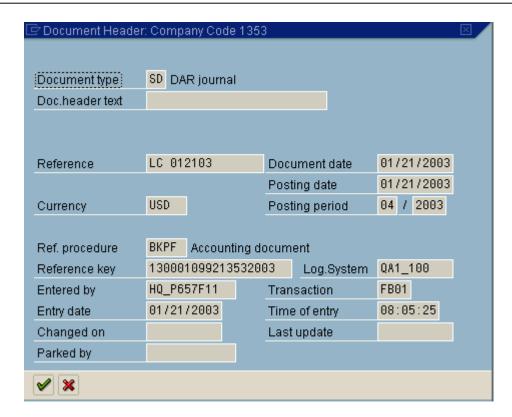
Fill the required fields and press 'Enter' or green check mark. The document overview is shown:



Screen: Display Document - Overview (0700).

To display the *Header Data*, select: **EXTRAS** → **DOCUMENT HEADER** or click on the header icon.

The Header Data tells the date of entry, the time of document entry, who posted the document, the reference data, the posting date, the document date, and when the last changes were made to the document.



To display a specific *Line Item*, click in the field of the desired line item and then select: $GO TO \rightarrow DETAILS$ and the details of the selected items are shown.

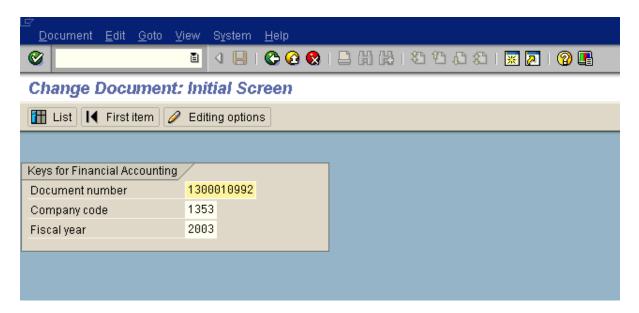


Change Manual G/L Posting Document

There are only limited fields that can be changed on manual GL documents. The fields that can be changed are the text field, the assignment field and the reference field. If other fields are incorrect and require changing, the document should be reversed and reentered or a GJV should be posted to reclassify, especially in the case of items posted to an incorrect cost center.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT → CHANGE

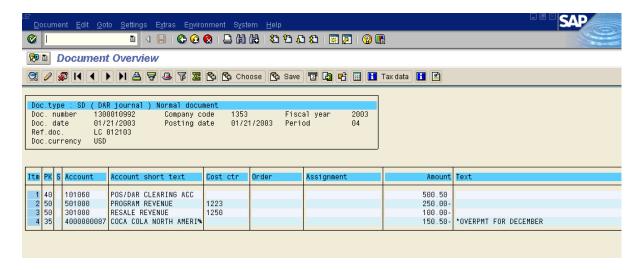
Transaction Code: **FB02**



Screen: Change Document - Initial Screen (0100)

Field	Description/Usage		
Document	Enter the document number		
Number			
Company	Enter the 4-digit company code to define to which general		
Code	ledger the journal should be posted.		
Fiscal Year	Enter the fiscal year of the parked document - formatting as		
	'ҮҮҮҮ'.		

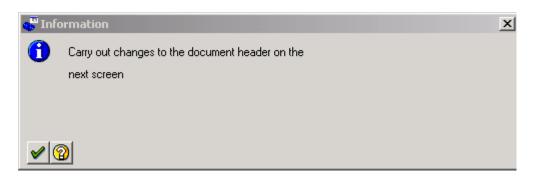
Fill the required fields and press 'Enter'. The document overview is shown:



Screen: Display Document - Overview (0700).

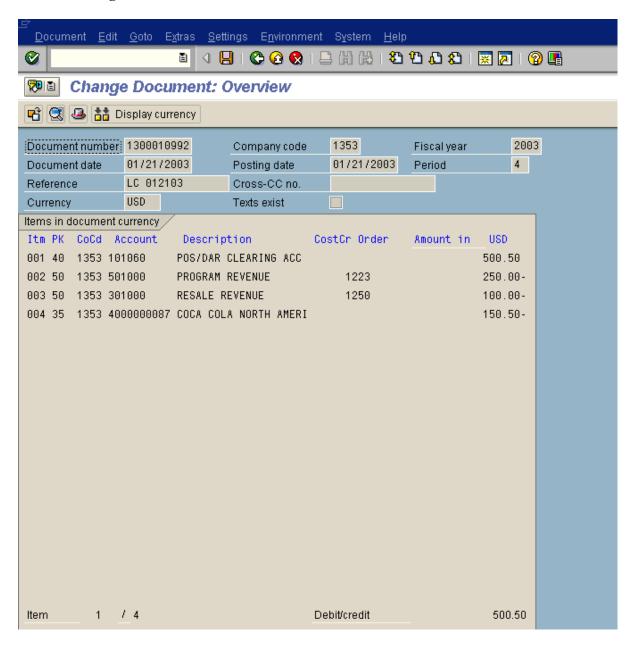
To change the reference field and the document header text field, go to the *Header Data*, select: EXTRAS → DOCUMENT HEADER or click on the header icon. ■

You will receive the following message:



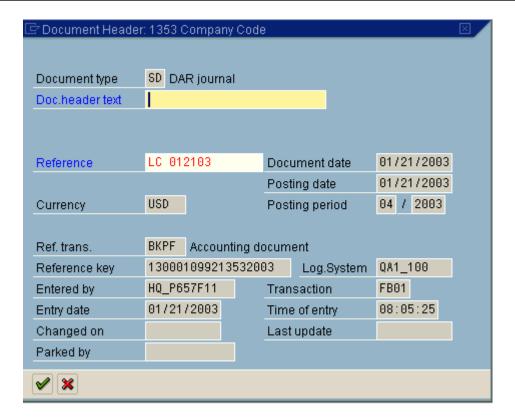
Press Enter or click on the green checkmark. It will take you to the following screen:

Screen: Change Document - Overview



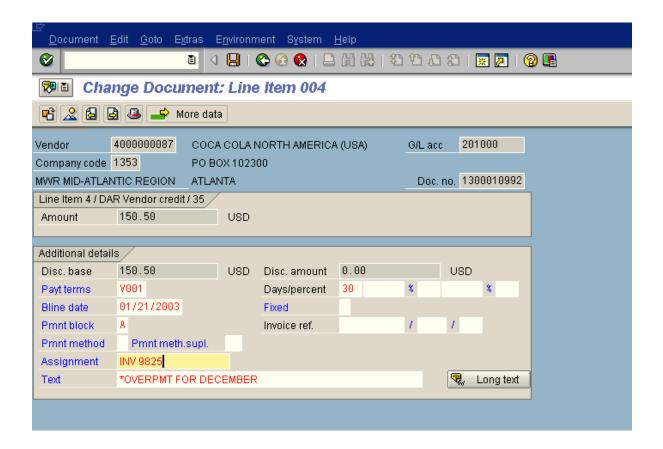
Then you must click on the header icon

This will bring you to the following screen:



On this screen you can change the fields that have a white background. This is especially important if you have entered an incorrect reference field on a DAR.

To change the assignment or line item text fields from the initial change document screen simply double click on the line item that needs changes and it takes you straight into that line item where you can change the assignment and/or the text fields.



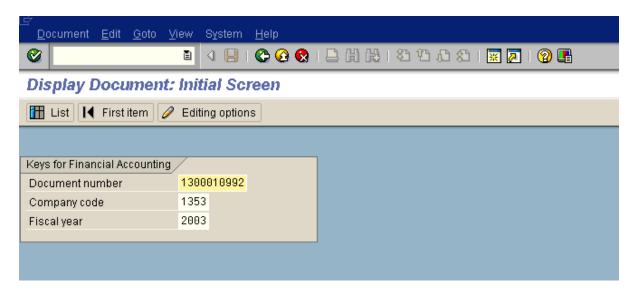


Print a Document and/or a DAR Summary

Any document or report in SAP can be printed in a few easy steps. First the user should display the document or run the report and from there it can be printed. The example shown here will be a document that is displayed and then printed.

ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL Menu path: **LEDGER** → **DOCUMENT** → **DISPLAY**

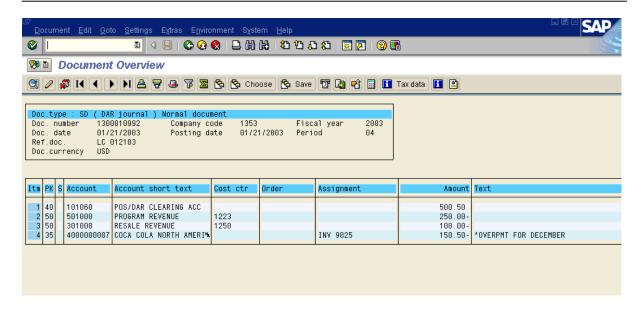
Transaction Code: **FB03**



Screen: Display Document - Initial Screen (0100)

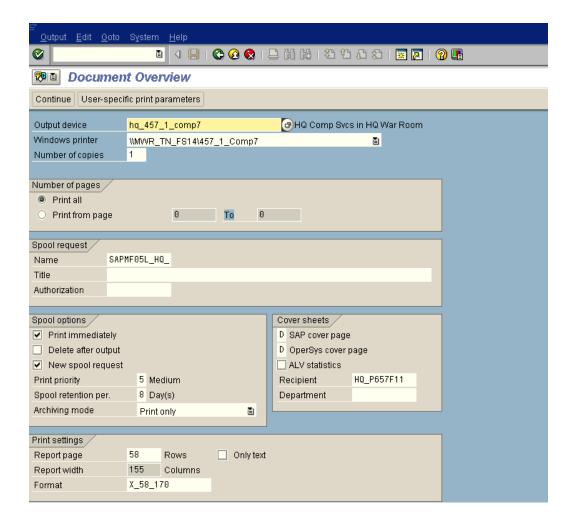
Field	Description/Usage
Document	Enter the required <i>Document</i> number.
Number	
Company	Enter the desired company code for the base/fund in which
Code	the recurring document was posted.
Fiscal Year	Enter the fiscal year of the document.

Fill the required fields and press 'Enter'. The details of the Document are shown:



Screen: Display Document - Initial Screen (0100)

To print from this point, you either click the print icon \rightarrow or type Control + P or go to **Document** \rightarrow **Print.** The following screen is displayed.



The user's defined SAP printer is defaulted in the field that says Output Device. If needed, the printer can be changed to another SAP defined printer, if the job should be printed elsewhere.

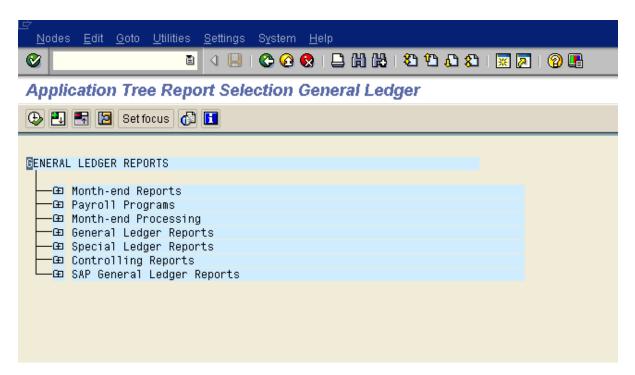


Print DAR Summary Report

Once all the DARs for a single day have been completed, a report must be run and given to a supervisor for approval. There is just such a report that can be run from within SAP and attached to the front of a DAR. To run this report the menu path is:

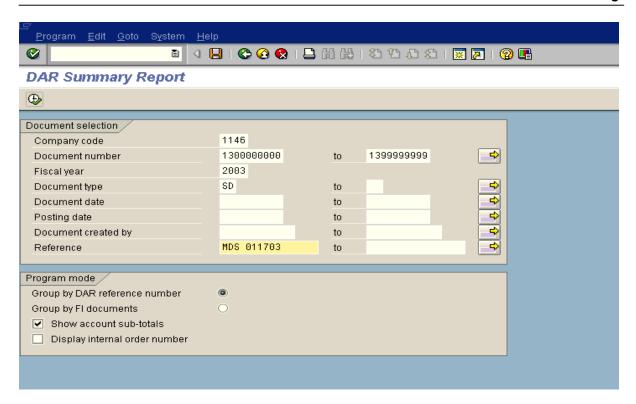
ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → PERIODIC PROCESSING → INFORMATION SYSTEM → REPORT SELECTION

Transaction Code: F.97



On this report screen the menu path to the DAR Summary Report is:

GENERAL LEDGER REPORTS → ACCOUNT BALANCES & LINE ITEMS → DAR SUMMARY REPORT



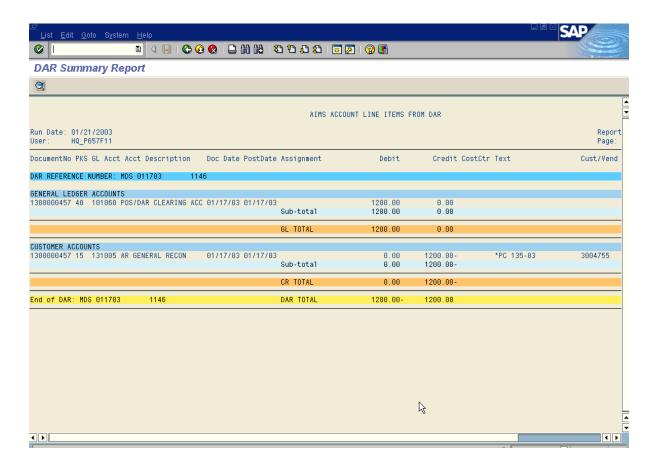
The only required fields on this screen is the company code, document type, and fiscal year. The G/L account field must be left blank so that all GL accounts represented on that day's DAR will show up on the report.

Field	Description/Usage
Company Code	Enter the correct Company Code
Document Number	Defaults in with SD number range
Fiscal Year	Defaults to current year
Document Type	Defaults to SD
Document Date Enter appropriate document date if n	
Posting Date	Enter appropriate posting date if needed
Document created by	Enter User ID if needed
Reference	ENTER APPROPRIATE REFERENCE TO PULL IN THE DAR (base abbreviation plus business date)

Financial and Controlling

The user must fill in the **Reference** field with the correct reference information (base abbreviation plus business date) to pull in that day's DARs for the summary.

After entering in all the necessary fields, click on the execute button



The report should look something like this. One of the important things to note on this report is to make sure that the debits and credits of the 101060 account are balanced or else the DAR will not be able to be cleared.

To print this report, click on the print icon



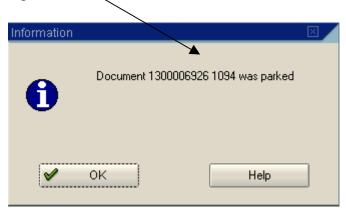
 \square or, go to **Document** \rightarrow **Print**.



Park GL Documents

An incomplete or unfinished document may be saved without posting. This is called a *'Parked Document'*. While entering the GL Document the document can be parked by using the following menu path (located at the top of the screen on the menu bar): **DOCUMENT** > **PARK DOCUMENT**.

A message appears stating that the document has been parked within the company code(in the example -1353) it was being created in



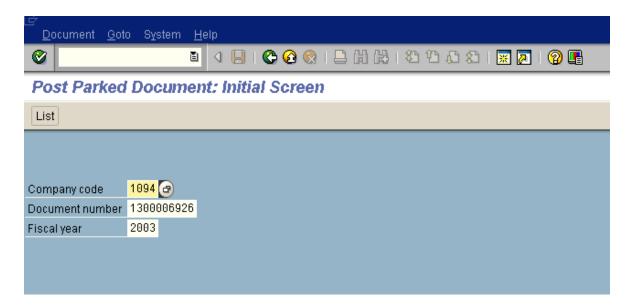
NOTE: A parked document is not yet posted even though a document number is already assigned. Any parked documents must be posted prior to month end.



Recall a Parked Document for Review and/or Posting

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT → PARKED DOCUMENT → POST/DELETE

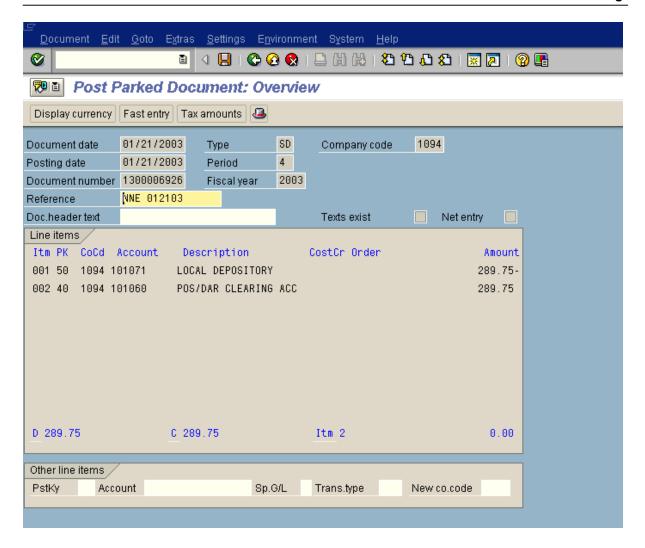
Transaction Code: FBV0



The required inputs are:

Field	Description/Usage		
Company	Enter the 4-digit company code to define to which general		
Code	ledger the journal should be posted		
Document	Enter the required parked document number		
Number			
Fiscal Year	Enter the fiscal year of the parked document - formatting as 'YYYY'.		
	1111 .		

After confirming the entries, the input transactions of the parked document are displayed.



Screen: Post Parked Document - Overview (0700)

Transactions on this screen can be added/changed/deleted and the G/L Fast Entry functionality can still be used.

To go to header data, select: **GO TO → DOCUMENT HEADER** and all data, except 'Company Code' and 'Currency/rate' can be changed.

After completing, the input data can be checked as to whether it is correct and ready to be posted by selecting: **DOCUMENT > CHECK.**

The message 'Check Successful' is shown for possible posting:



OR

There is a requirement to correct the document (e.g., out of balance).



To post the document, select: **DOCUMENT** \rightarrow **POST** or click on the Save Icon.



Then the message is shown that informs the user that the document is posted and the document number used.

NOTE: The document number is the same old-parked document number.

Reversal of Manual G/L Postings

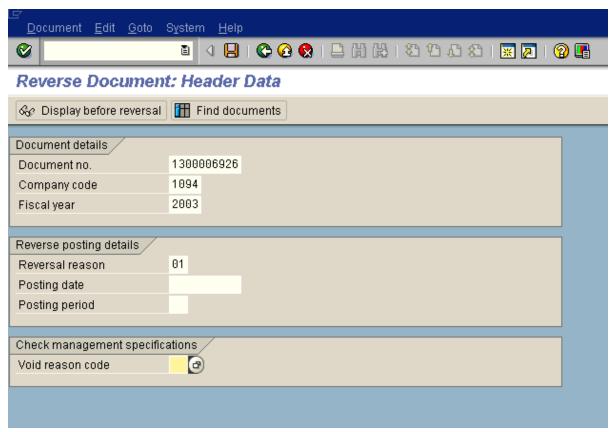
A reversal may be necessary when the posted accounting document has critical errors that cannot be fixed in the change document screen.



Reverse Incorrect Document (GJV or DAR only)

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT → REVERSE → INDIVIDUAL REVERSAL

Transaction Code: **FB08**



Screen: Reverse Document - Header Data (0105)

Field	Description/Usage			
Document	Enter the required document number			
Number				
Company Code	Enter the 4-digit company code to define to which general			
	ledger the journal should be posted			
Fiscal Year	Enter the fiscal year of the accounting document -			
	formatting as 'YYYY'.			

Reversal Reason	Reason 01 02	Text Reversal in original document period Reversal in current or alternate period
	03	Accrual reversal
Period	The period	I will default in according to the posting date.

First, display the document to ensure that the correct manual GL document is being reversed by selecting: GO TO → DISPLAY DOCUMENT or by clicking on the display before reversal icon

GO Display before reversal

The header and items details can be displayed as specified in the **Display Manual G/L Posting Document** instructions.

After the document has been displayed, green arrow back.

To Reverse the Original Document, select: **DOCUMENT** → **POST** and the system generates the reversal accounting document, or click on the post/save icon.

The user will receive a message stating that a new document has been posted in their company code. This is the reversal document that will show up as document type SR in the GL account transaction listing.



Post With Reference

This is a tool that if used correctly can be very helpful, especially in a case where a long document has been entered and it is discovered that the posting dates or cost centers have been entered incorrectly. The post with reference function can be used to recreate the document and make changes to it that cannot be made on the change document screen. The following are a list of changes that can be made:

- The document date
- The posting date
- The document type
- The reference
- The account number
- The amount
- The Due On Date
- The line item text
- The assignment
- The value date

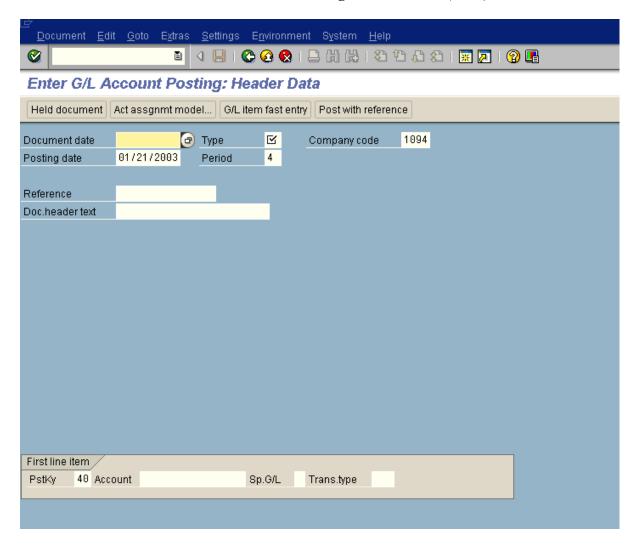
The only fields that can **not** be changed are the posting keys.

WARNING: If you post with reference to change something that cannot be fixed on the Change Document function, you must reverse the original document or there will be a double posting of that document. The original incorrect version will be posted as well as the second corrected version.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT ENTRY → G/L ACCOUNT POSTING

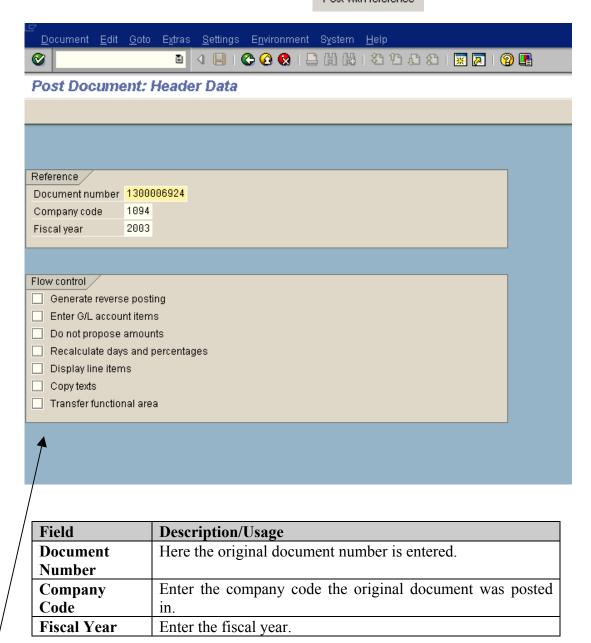
Transaction code: F-02

Screen: Enter G/L Account Posting - Header Data (0100)

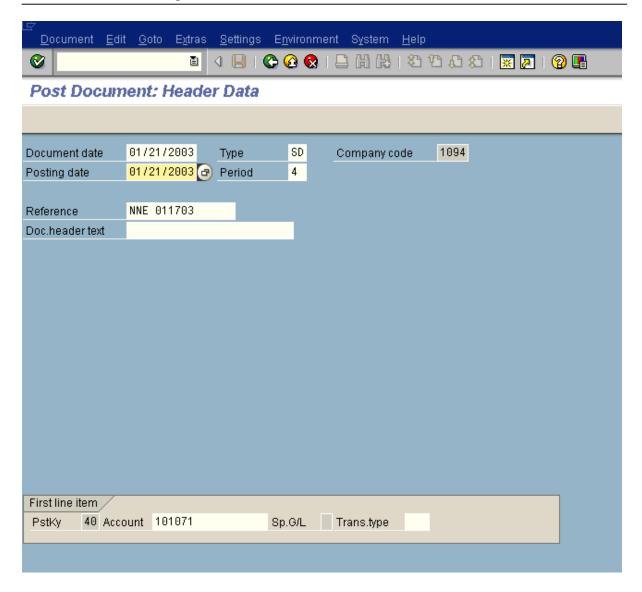


The first step is to click on the Post with Reference Icon, located at the top of the screen next to the GL Fast Entry icon.

Post with reference



<u>Do not click on any of the checkboxes in the "Flow control" section at the bottom of the screen!</u>



At this point you can make any changes to the document header information that are necessary. Then press Enter or click the green checkmark.

You can then go to the document overview and double click on individual line items to make any changes necessary. When finished making changes, click on the post/save icon.



Account Assignment Model

The 'Account Assignment Model' is a reference for document entry. It may contain any number of G/L accounts and amounts and does not have to be complete. When posting a document with an Account Assignment Model, you can add, change, or delete any of the reference data used in the model.



Create/Change Account Assignment Model

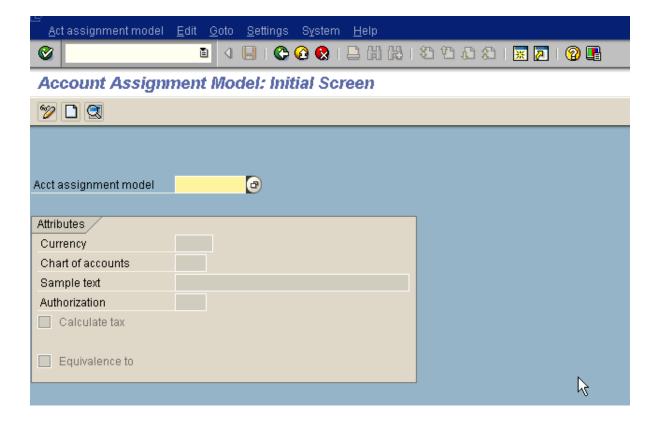
To create the *Account Assignment Model*, the following menu path is used:

ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL Menu path: LEDGER → DOCUMENT ENTRY → REFERENCE DOCUMENTS → ACCOUNT ASSIGNMENT MODEL

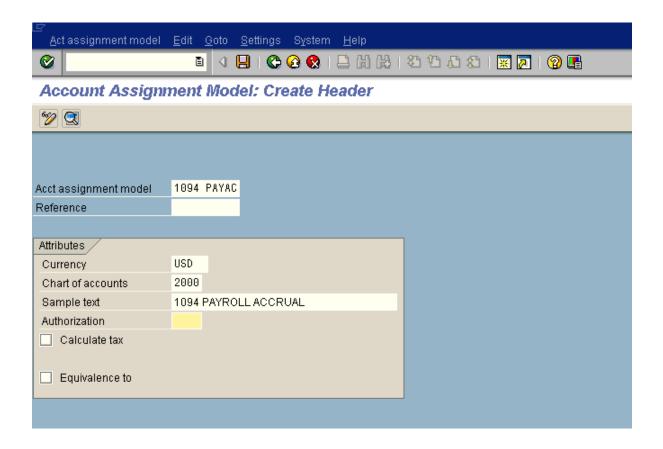
At the top menu bar, select: ACCOUNT ASSIGNMENT MODEL -> CREATE

Transaction Code: **FKMT**

Screen: Account Assignment Model - Initial Screen (No. 0101)



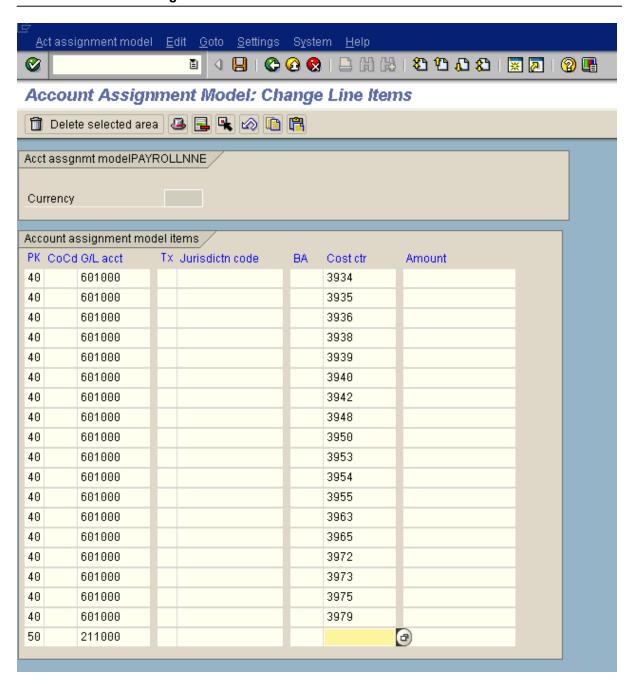
Fields	Description/Usage			
Acct assignment model	Enter the name of your model. The name can be up to ten characters. It is important to follow the naming convention already in SAP - it must begin with a company code.			
Reference	Leave blank to create an entirely new <i>Account Assignment Model</i> or enter the name of an existing <i>Account Assignment Model</i> to copy and edit.			
Currency	Enter USD.			
Chart of Accounts	Enter 2000.			
Sample Text	Enter the text for your Account Assignment Model.			
Authorization	If you are familiar with authorization groups, enter restrictions here or simply leave this field blank.			



Use the menu bar at the top of the screen: GOTO → LINE ITEMS

NOTE: You should change your screen template to one that is already familiar to you and will meet all of your data entry needs. Example: SETTINGS→ SCREEN TEMPLATE → Variant Z0001 – AIMS One Line Account Assignment Model

Enter your line items and save . It is not necessary to fill in amounts or totally complete the journal entry like when you are posting a GL document. You can simply fill in account numbers and cost centers or you can enter accounts only.



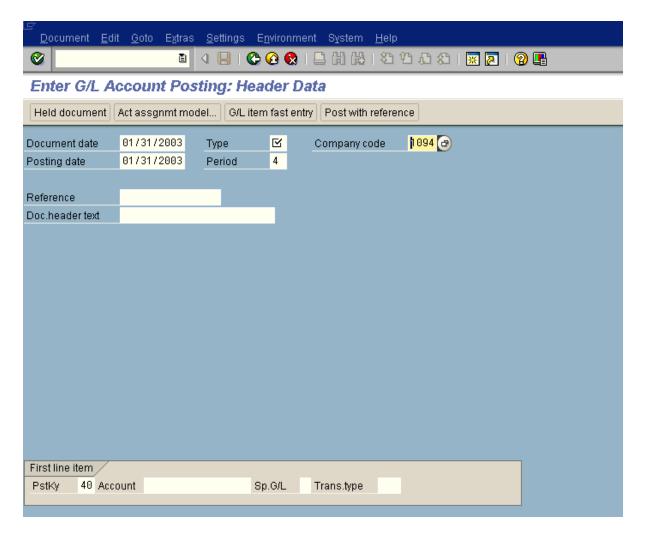


Using an Account Assignment Model in the G/L

To use the *Account Assignment Model*, the following menu path is used:

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT ENTRY → G/L ACCOUNT POSTING

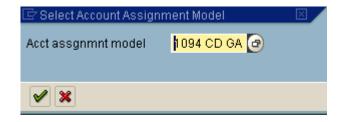
Transaction Code: F-02

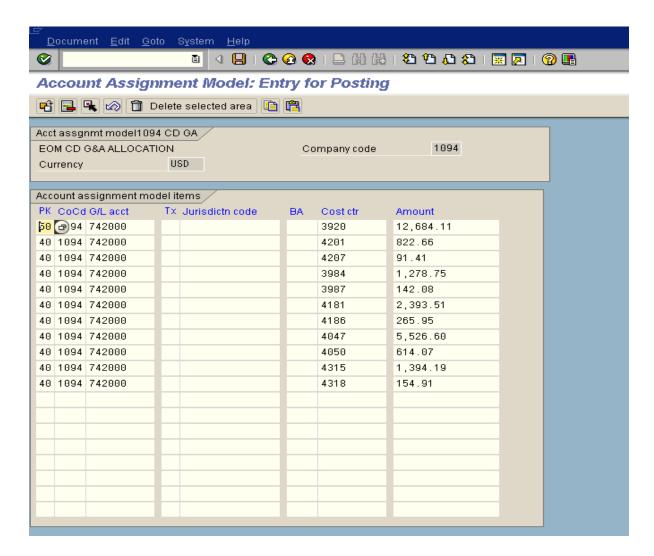


The 'Account Assignment Model' is used after entering the header information of your document. Then select:

GOTO → ACCOUNT ASSIGNMENT MODEL → Choose your Model

NOTE: You can also select the pushbutton labeled: Act assignmnt model





The Account Assignment Model appears as it was saved and can now be used as is or edited.

NOTE: You can view your entry by selecting **DOCUMENT** → **SIMULATE.**

To post the entry, select **DOCUMENT** → **POST** or click on the post icon





Clearing G/L Accounts

There are two types of clearing in SAP, Manual Clearing and Automatic Clearing. A program performs automatic clearing. This program will analyze individual open items in a G/L account and try to find the corresponding open items. To do this successfully, the open items must share some common data, which is usually stored in the Assignment field. The information in this field must match exactly (e.g., letter case must match, spelling must match, etc.) and the dollar values of the items must net to zero (0.00) in order for the program to attempt to clear the items together. Manual clearing is the type of clearing most commonly handled by field personnel. Through this process, different line items in a GL Account are matched together and cleared by the user. While it is easier for the user to select items based on some identical data (such as information stored in the Assignment field or Reference Number), this is not required. The user completely controls which open items are to be cleared together. Note that dollar values of open items still must net to zero (0.00).

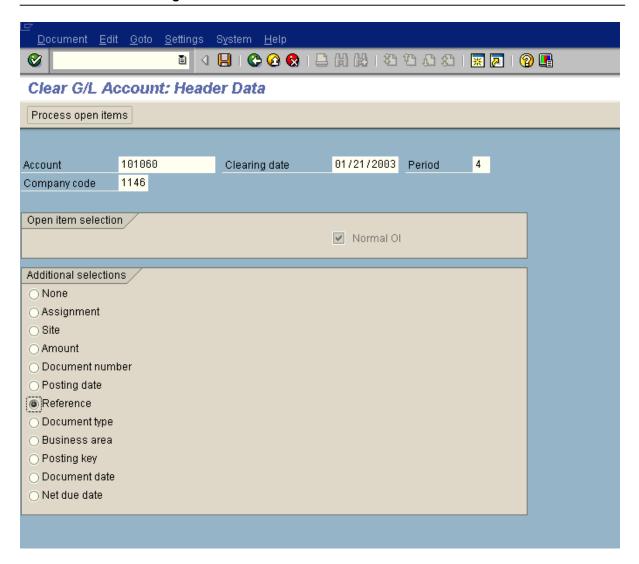
Illustrating the process of Manual Clearing with an example may make the concept easier to understand. In this example, the G/L account to be cleared is Restricted Cash Capital Outlay account (102000). In order to keep track of all of the costs related with projects in this account, whenever entries are made to the 102000, the project number should be in the assignment field of the line item. When cash is set aside for a project, the 102000 account is debited for the total amount that is to be restricted. As the money is spent, the 102000 account is credited. When the project is completed and all the money has been used, the debits and credits for that particular project should balance. The user can then utilize the manual clearing function to change the status of the line items from open to clear. After the clearing, when the 102000 account is displayed, the line items relating to that particular project will no longer be a part of the open items. This is an important part of reconciling and maintaining the GL accounts.

Some more common examples for clearing are the 101060 (Dar clearing account) and the 110000 (Credit Card Clearing account), which should be cleared on a regular basis.

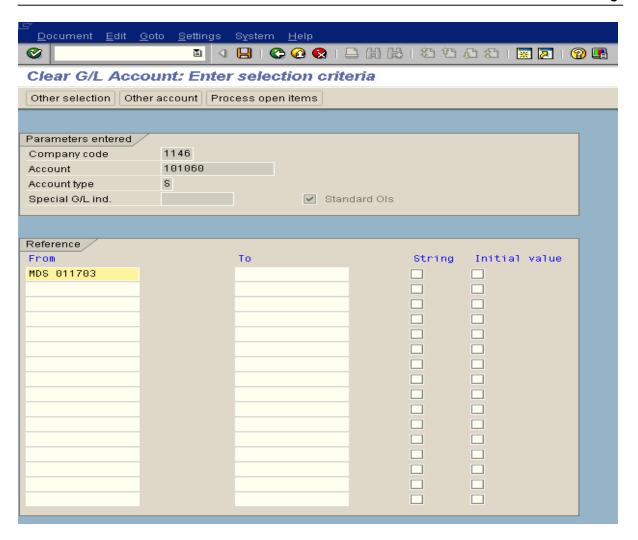
Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > ACCOUNT > CLEAR

Transaction Code: **F-03**

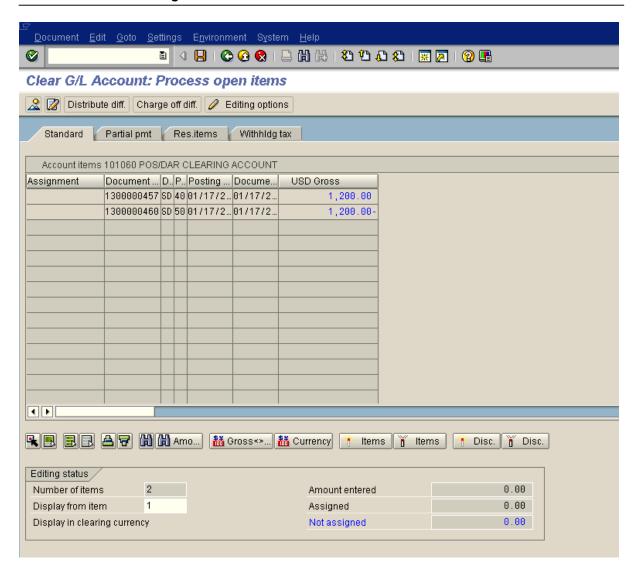
The first screen shows that the user begins using Transaction code F-03. The required fields are the Account number (102000), the clearing date (which can be the date that the account is actually cleared), the company code, and the currency (which should default in as USD). Then, the user must click on the Assignment Radio Button.



After Clicking the [**Process open items**] pushbutton, the next screen that comes up requires that the user enter what Assignment they are looking for, in the case of our example, it is the DAR unique identifier 'MDS 011703. This is entered in the first field under the word "From".

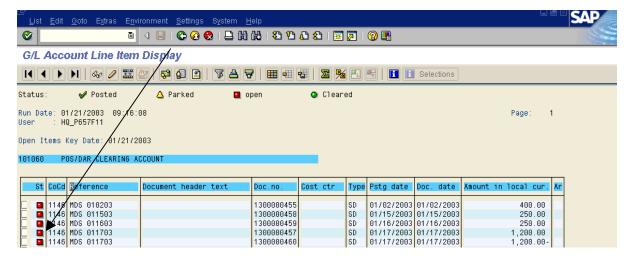


The User then clicks the **[Process open items]** pushbutton a second time. As a result, the only items that are pulled up are the items that include 'MDS 011703' in the assignment field.

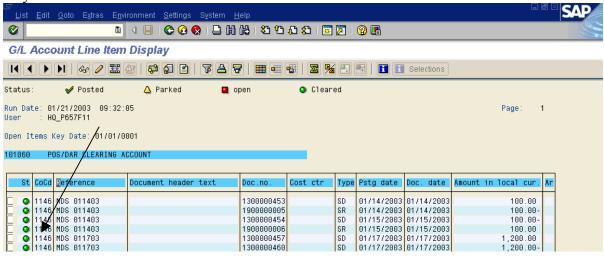


The two line items that appeared are the two that were entered for this DAR. If the amounts are in black text, they must be selected by double clicking on them. When they are double clicked the text changes to blue or red. If the line items net to zero (the **Not assigned** item on the lower right corner of the window), the user can then click on the post/save icon and the items will be cleared.

Before the line items are cleared, when the 101060 account is displayed, the line items have the red-square next to them signifying that they are open items.



After the items have been cleared they will have a green circle next to them signifying that they are cleared items.



GL accounts that require clearing are called **Open Item Managed** accounts. These are generally accounts that money moves in and out of that should (although the timing is never quite right) net to zero. The field is responsible for clearing many of these GL accounts but there are also accounts that are cleared by HQ. The table on the following page illustrates the various General ledger accounts of this type that are used for MWR and VQ purposes.

101060	POS/DAR Clearing Account	Reference	Base Abbreviation + Date	Daily
102000	Restricted Cash Capital Outlay	Assignment	Project Number	As Transactions Occur
102001 (VQ Only)	Restricted Cash (Whole Room Concept VQ)	Assignment	Project Number/Room Number	As project is completed
110000	Credit Card Clearing Account	Assignment	Merchant ID	Daily
161000	Prepaid Supplies	Assignment	Site Name	Whenever possible
161002 (VQ Only)	Prepaid Non- Consumable Amenities – VQ	Assignment		
161003 (VQ Only)	Prepaid Consumable Amenities – VQ	Assignment		
161004 (VQ Only)	Prepaid Cleaning Tools and Supplies – VQ	Assignment		
162000	Prepaid Contracts	Assignment	Name of the Contractor	When Contract is complete
168000	Prepaid Other Expense	Assignment	Description of Other	Whenever possible
168001	Goods In Transit	Assignment	Shipping Doc # xxxxx	When goods are received
202003	Collections Payable Fair market Rent Shelter VQ	Assignment	Fair Market Shelter + Month	Monthly when reimbursed
202004	Collections Payable Fair market Rent Utilities VQ	Assignment	Fair Market Utilities + Month	Monthly when reimbursed
202005	Collections Payable Fair market lost damaged APF property - VQ	Assignment	Appropriations Code + Month	Monthly when reimbursed
202006	Collections	Assignment	Cable + Month	Monthly when

	Payable Cable			Paid
	TV - VQ			
203000	Deposits	Assignment	Description of	When deposit is
	Payable		Deposit	refunded
204000	Gratuities due	Assignment	Base Abbrv. + PPE +	Monthly
	Employees		Date	
205000	Service Charges	Assignment	Base Abbrv. + PPE +	Monthly
	due Employees		Date	
251000	Unearned	Assignment	Gift Cert. #+	As often as You
	Income		Tournament Name	Can
229000	Payroll	Assignment	Paydate	As Needed
	Deductions			
	Other			
211000	Wages Payable	Assignment	Assignment/Amount	As Needed



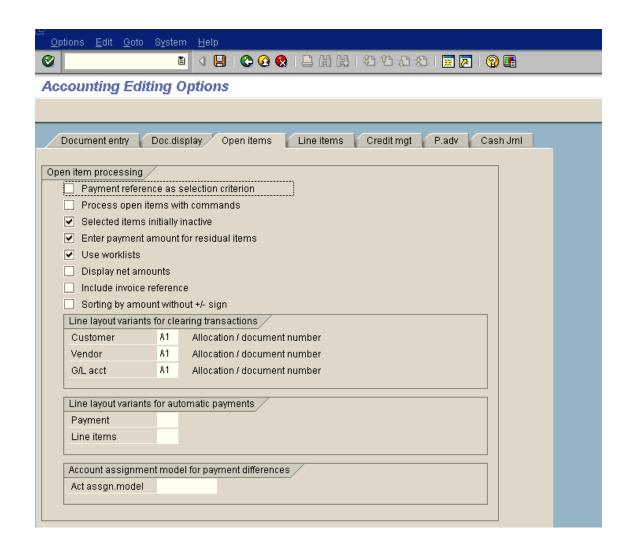
Editing Options

When clearing GL accounts, there are options to determine whether the user wants the open items to come into the clearing screen selected or not selected. It is purely according to user preference.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > ENVIRONMENT > USER PARAMETERS > EDITING OPTIONS

Transaction Code: **FB00**

When the initial screen appears, the user must click on the Open Items tab. On this tab window, if the user wants the open items to come in not selected (recommended for GL account reconciliation) the radio button with the message "selected items initially inactive" should be clicked. If the user wants them to come in selected, they would click off this checkbox. Everything else on this screen should remain as is. The reason it is recommended that they come in unselected is that if the user has to double click on the line items individually, it is **more** likely that they will double check that they are clearing the correct line items.

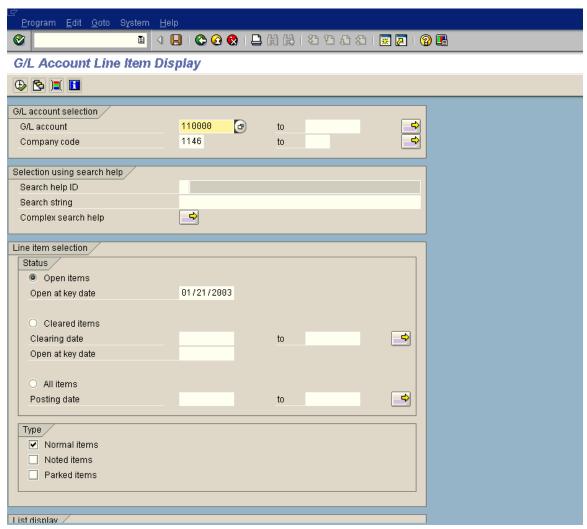




Display GL Account Line Items

Menu Path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > ACCOUNT > DISPLAY/CHANGE LINE ITEMS

Transaction Code: FBL3N



Enter the following data:

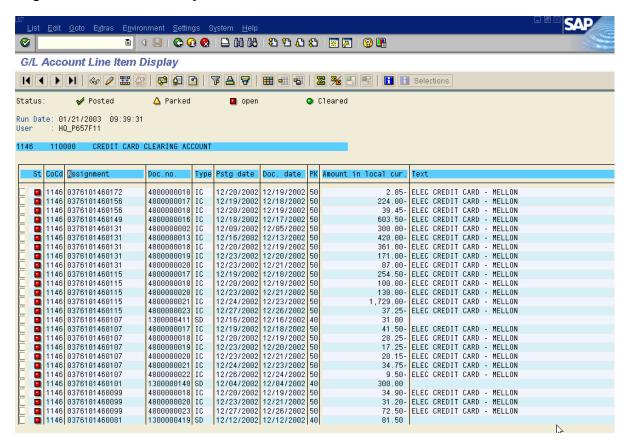
Field	Description/Usage
GL Account	Enter the GL Account Number
Company Code	Enter the relevant company code

To select what type of items show up the user can click on the different radio buttons (open items, cleared items, all items). Open items is the default selection.

Click on the execute button.



The following screen appears and you can double-click on the individual items to view the original document that was posted.



If the user wants to display the document that contains the line items, they only need to drill down into the document by double-clicking on the line item they are interested in.



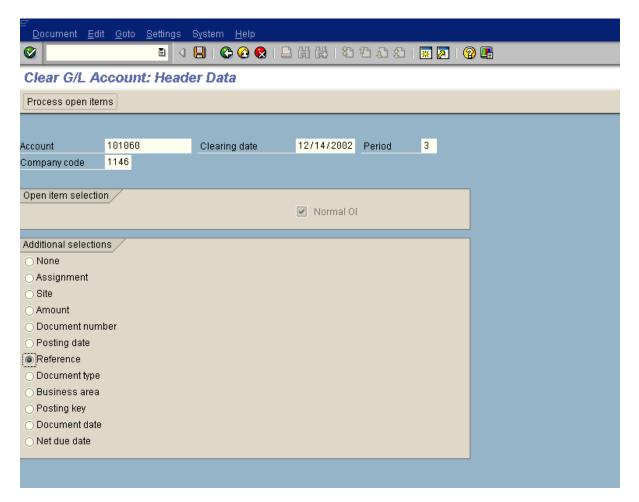
POS/DAR CLEARING ACCOUNT (101060)

This account is used to match the two sections of the DAR, the Cash Cage DAR and the Detailed DAR. It is the way we verify that the Deposit made for a particular business day matches the revenues and expenses that are recorded for the sites. When the DAR is cleared, it is not deleted, the status of the line items is simply changed. It is still possible to change the documents if necessary, but you must break the clearing, then change the documents, and then re-clear them.

To clear the POS/DAR Clearing Account 101060, use the following:

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > ACCOUNT > CLEAR

Transaction Code: F-03



Financial and Controlling

Enter the details:

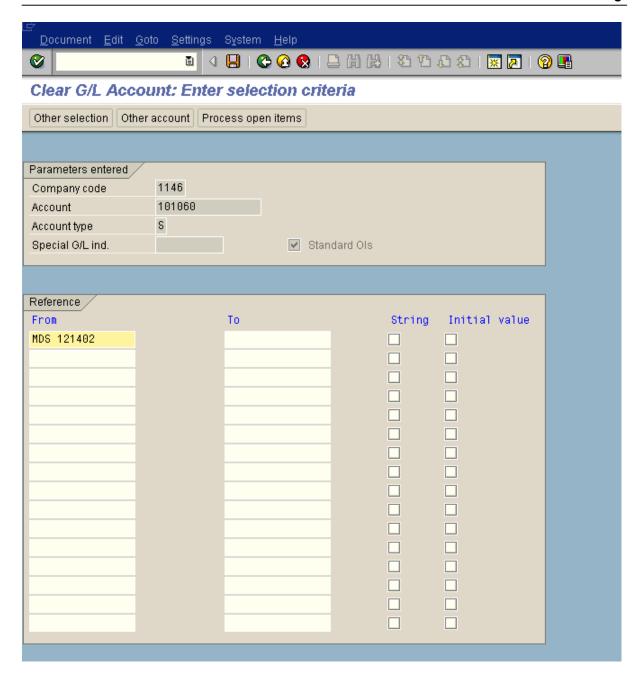
Field	Description/Usage
GL Account:	101060
Clearing date:	current date

Click reference field radio button (reference field contains the base abbreviation plus date.)

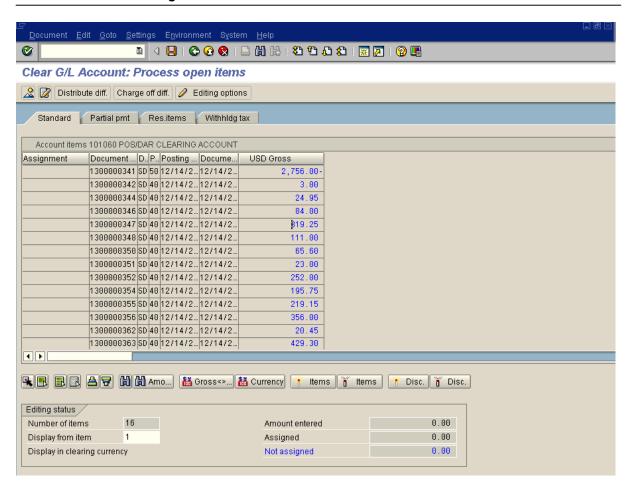
Click the Process open items

pushbutton

Screen will display the additional selection criteria.



After making additional selection criteria (using the reference field information), the screen will display all open items that match the selection criteria.



If the items come in unselected they will be shown in black text. In order to signify which items are to be cleared the user must double-click them to select. When they are selected they will be shown in a different color.

Make sure the selected amounts net to zero. If the account is out of balance for these open items, back out of the transaction and research the variance. The chances are good that the problem stems from incorrect data entry and having reference fields that differ on your cash cage and detailed DARs. If it is an actual overage or shortage, create an entry to true up the difference. (See the **True-Up DAR Clearing** procedure below)

If the account items net to zero, save the document by clicking on this icon



No line items are created, but it is a good idea to write down the document number anyway.

TRUE -UP DAR CLEARING (101060)

Proceed with this step **only** if the DAR clearing process is out of balance due to an actual overage or shortage of cash.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT ENTRY > GL ACCOUNT POSTING

Transaction Code: **F-02**

Enter the details of data:

Field	Description/Usage
Document date:	Appropriate date for the days business
Posting date:	Appropriate date for the days business
Document type:	SD
Company code:	SAP company code
Reference:	The base abbreviation plus date (VERY
	IMPORTANT: This reference number
	was used on the original DAR entry in
	steps 1 and 2. MAKE SURE THE SAME
	NUMBER IS ENTERED CORRECTLY
	IN ALL STEPS.)

Shortage:

	_
Posting key (PK):	40 (debit)
GL Account:	912000 (for cash shortage)
Amount:	Enter the amount that the DAR clearing
	account is out for this deposit
Cost center:	G & A cost center
Posting key (PK):	50 (Credit)
GL Account:	101060 (DAR Clearing account)
Amount:	Enter the amount that the DAR clearing
	account is out for this deposit
_	

Overage:

O voi ago:	
Posting key (PK):	40 (debit)
GL Account:	101060 (DAR Clearing account)
Amount:	Enter the amount that the DAR clearing
	account is out for this deposit
Posting key (PK):	50 (Credit)
GL Account:	812000 (for cash overage)
Cost center:	G & A cost center
Amount:	Enter the amount that the DAR clearing
	account is out for this deposit

Save the Document and record the SAP document number on the posting documents.



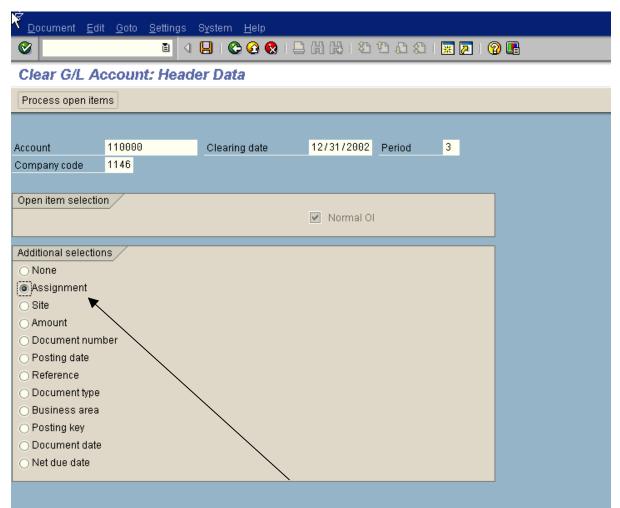
The Credit Card Clearing Account (110000)

This procedure is the final step in the DAR process. If the credit card account has not been cleared then the DARs for the day cannot be considered complete. It is necessary to clear this account to verify that the amount that was loaded in the Mellon Bank file equals the amount of credit card purchases that the accounting office records on the DARs for that day.

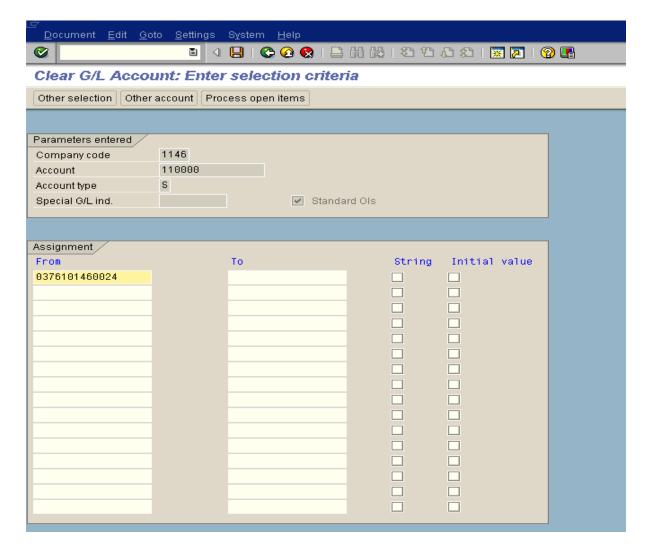
Use the following:

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > ACCOUNT > CLEAR

Transaction code: **F-03**



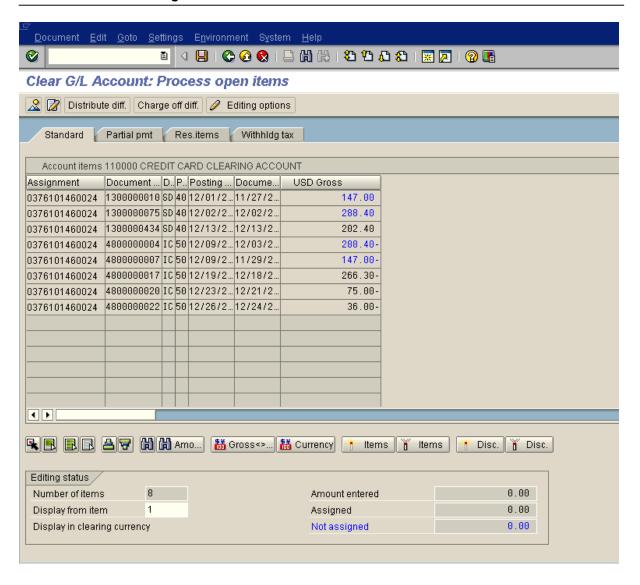
Enter the Clearing Date, the Company Code and click on the Assignment radio button. Click on the Process open items pushbutton. This will bring you to the screen where you can enter your additional criteria selections.



Here you will enter the Merchant ID, from the site that accepted the credit card transactions, in the field directly underneath the word "From". Then you click the icon again. This will bring up all of the line items with that Merchant ID in the assignment field.

Note: The following screen will show document types IC for the Mellon Credit Card download and the corresponding DAR that matches the Mellon Bank payment.

Financial and Controlling



Make sure that the amounts net to zero. If the accounts are out of balance, you must back out of the transaction and research the variance. In all probability it will be a data entry error. The first thing to check is that all the Merchant ID numbers were entered properly in the assignment field.

If the account items net to zero, post the document by clicking on the post/save icon



Now, you have officially completed that day's DAR.



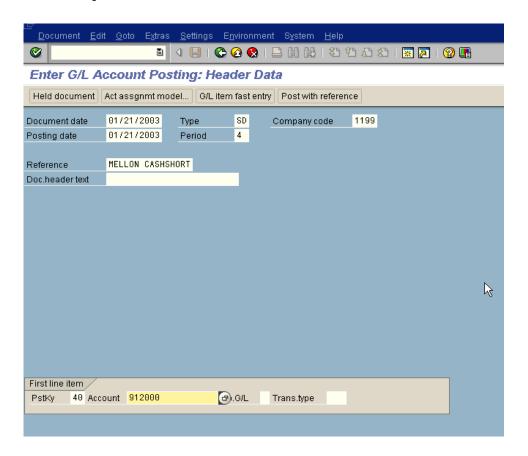
True Up Credit Card Clearing (110000)

Use these steps only if the Credit Card Clearing Account 110000 is Out Of Balance due to an actual discrepancy between what Mellon Bank paid and what was entered into the credit card system.

Menu Path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT ENTRY > GL ACCOUNT POSTING

Transaction code: F-02

The first of these screens is for a shortage where the Cash shortage - GL account 912000 must be adjusted.

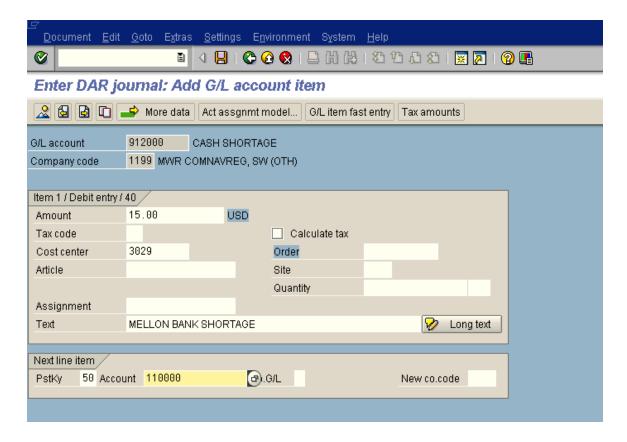


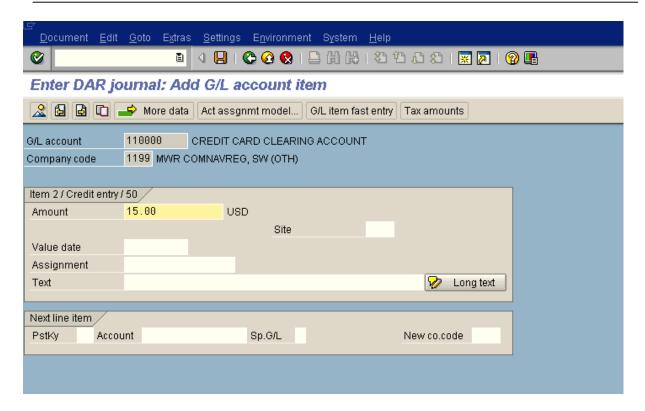
Field	Description/Usage
Document Date	Date of the Mellon Bank Payment
Posting Date	The appropriate date for the day's business.
Document Type	Enter SD for DAR

Reference	Use the same base abbreviation plus
	date that was entered in the DARs for
	that day.
Text	Optional

Shortage:

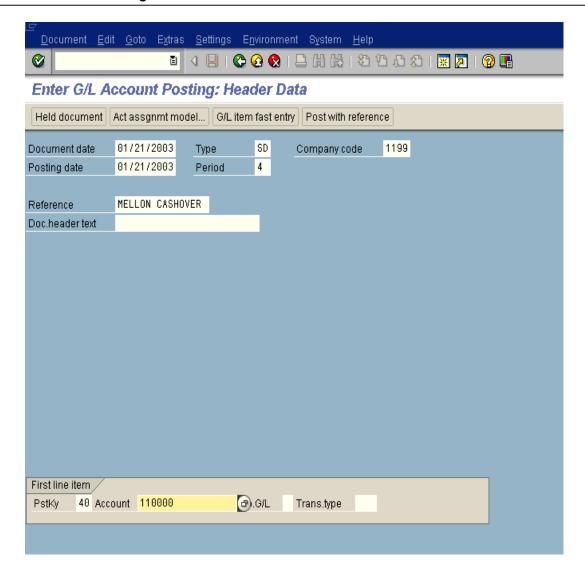
Posting key (PK):	40 (debit)
GL Account:	912000 (for cash shortage)
Amount:	Enter the amount that the Credit Card
	clearing account is out for the Mellon
	Bank payment.
Cost center:	G & A cost center
Posting key (PK):	50 (Credit)
GL Account:	110000 (Credit Card Clearing account)
Amount:	Enter the amount that the Credit Card
	clearing account is out for the Mellon
	payment





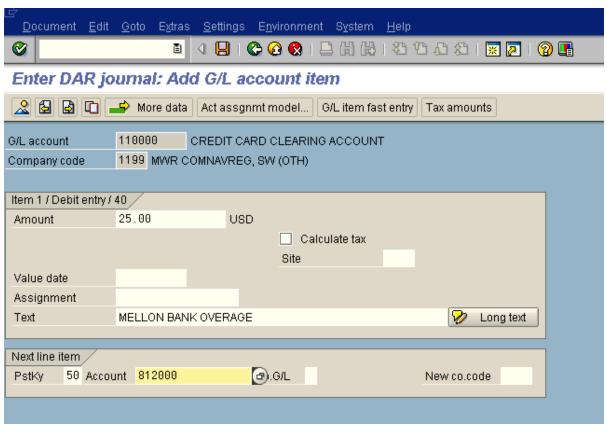
The following screens are for a cash overage where the Cash Overage - GL account 812000 must be adjusted.

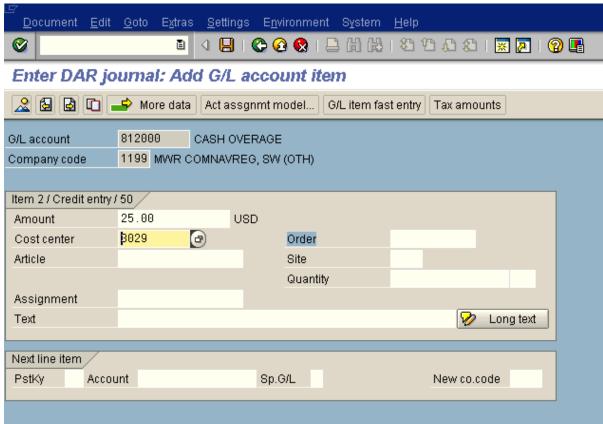
Field	Description/Usage
Document Date	Date of the Mellon Bank Payment
Posting Date	The appropriate date for the day's business.
Document Type	Enter SD for DAR
Reference	Use the same base abbreviation plus date
	that was used in the DARs for that business
	date.



Overage:

Posting key (PK):	40 (debit)
GL Account:	110000 (Credit Card Clearing account)
Amount:	Enter the amount that the Credit Card
	clearing account is out for Mellon Bank
	payment.
Posting key (PK):	50 (Credit)
GLAccount:	812000 (for cash overage)
Cost center:	G & A cost center





Save the Document and record the SAP document number on the posting documents,

GO BACK TO THE START (TRANSACTION CODE F-03) AND CLEAR THE CREDIT CARD ACCOUNT (110000).

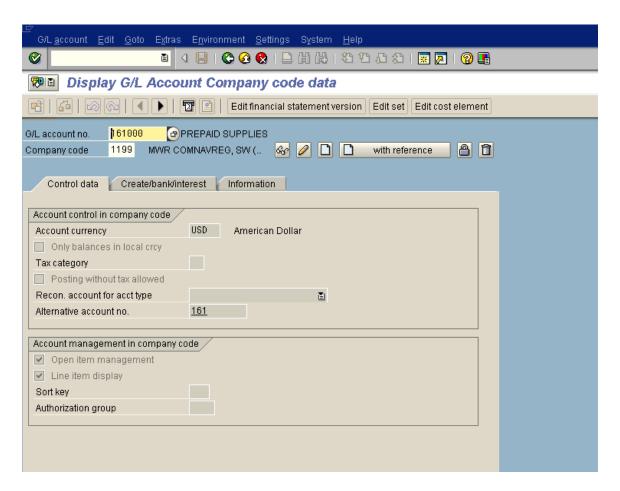


Display the GL Account Master Record

If there is ever a question as to whether a GL account is open item managed or whether it is a reconciliation account, it is possible to display the GL account master record to see how the account was originally designed.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → MASTER RECORDS → INDIVIDUAL PROCESSING → IN COMPANY CODE

Transaction Code: FSS0



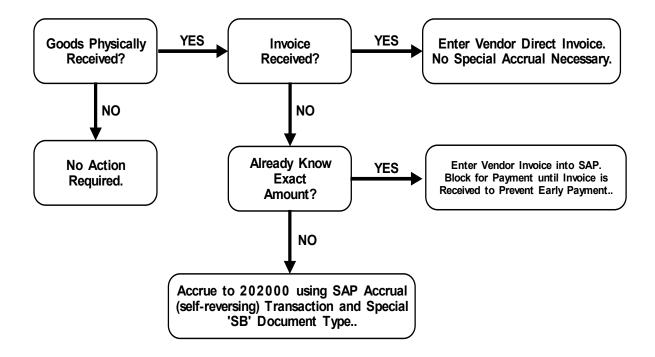
The user must enter the company code and the GL account and then press Enter or click the green checkmark. The "Control Data" tab shows whether or not the Account is a Recon. Account for vendors, customers or assets in the field called "Recon. account for acct type". In this case the field is blank, it is not a recon account. Where it says "Alternative account no." it tells where it is mapped in RAMCAS. In this case the radio button for "Open item management" has been flagged. This signifies that this is an open items managed account and therefore must be cleared either manually or automatically. In the case of 161000 it is the field's responsibility to monitor this account and clear it when it is possible.



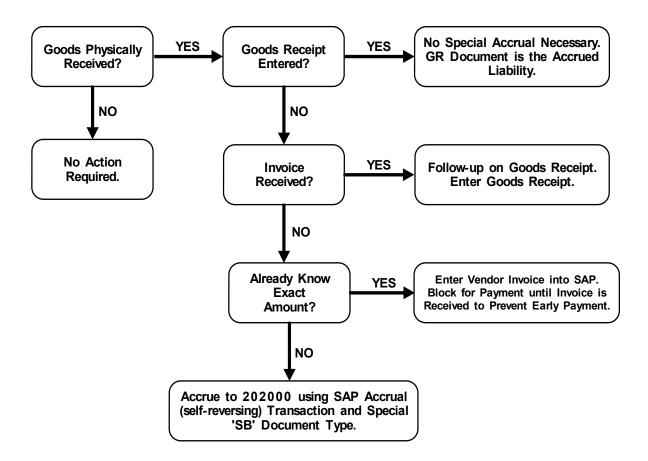
Accruals Introduction

In this section of the manual, when we speak of Accruals in SAP terminology, we are only talking about 'reversing accruals' not accrued liabilities. An example of a reversing accrual is the monthly payroll accrual. Historically, in BLAS, when an invoice is entered, it sits in a "bucket" and nothing is posted to the GL. At month's end, the accounting office would run a program to accrue all the invoices and they would be posted. The huge difference in SAP is that once invoices are entered in the system, they are immediately posted to the GL. Therefore, it is not necessary to accrue for anything that has been posted into SAP via an invoice or goods receipt.

Non PO Based Purchases (including BPAs)



Purchase Order Based Purchases

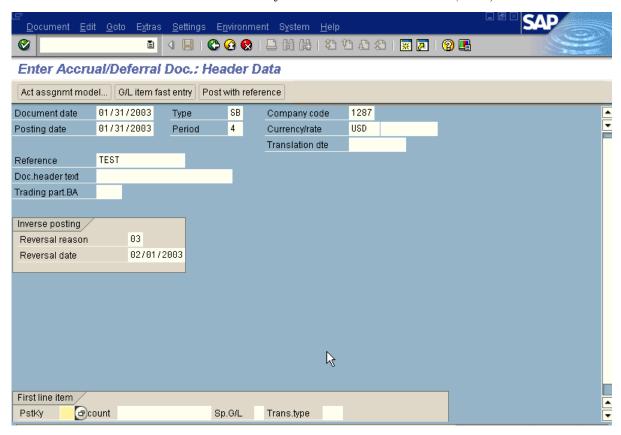


Entering Accrual Journal Vouchers (AJVs)

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → PERIODIC PROCESSING → CLOSING → VALUATE → ENTER ACCRUALS

Transaction Code: **FBS1**

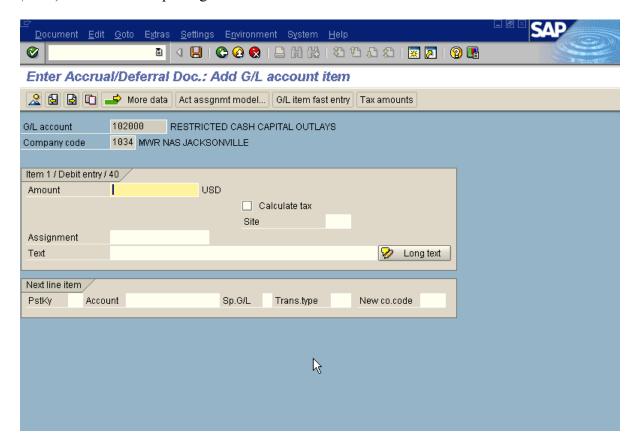
Screen: Enter Accrual/Deferral Doc.: - Header Data (0100)



Field	Description/Usage	
Document Date	The creation date of the document, with the format	
	MM/DD/YYYY. Generally the last day of the posting period for	
	which you are accruing.	
Doc. Type	SB for AJVs, this will default into the field.	
Company Code	Enter the 4-digit company code	
Posting Date	The date that SAP system posts the created transactions. This	
	should be the same as the document date, the last day of the	
	period.	
Period	The period is automatically derived from the posting date, if there	
	is no input in this field.	
	_	

Reference	This is a required field. It can be used to describe what kind of	
	accrual is being posted.	
Reversal Reason	03 - Accrual Reversal	
Reversal Date	For an EOM accrual, the reversal date will be the first day of the	
	next period.	
Post Key	Enter Posting Key: 40 = Debit and 50 = Credit.	
Account	Enter the relevant G/L account.	

The next screen that appears is: *Enter Accrual/Deferral Document - Create G/L Account Item* (0300) is shown for inputting:

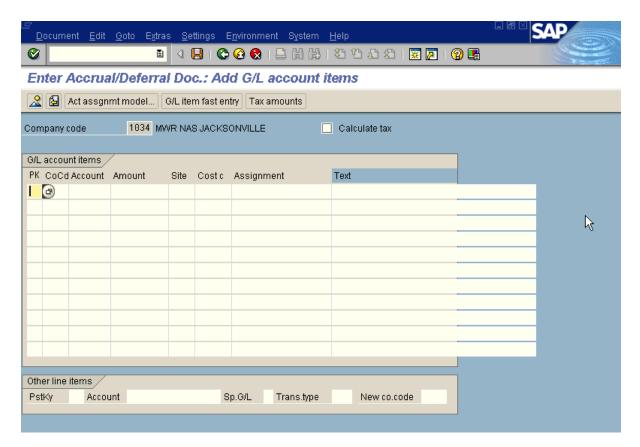


Field	Description/Usage		
Amount	Enter the appropriate amount for the transaction in the specific		
	G/L account.		
Cost Center	Enter the appropriate cost center. Cost center is only a mandatory field for certain types of G/L accounts. Line items for most balance sheet accounts do not require entry of a cost center.		
Text	Enter any required text for the line item.		

All the remaining fields are optional and may be omitted in this process.

GL Fast entry can also be utilized for key entry of the accounting details. Access the entry after the header information is complete. To access the fast entry screen, click on the button above the header information (See Screen: Enter Accrual/Deferral

Doc.: - Header Data (0100) At the beginning of this document. The standard fast entry screen will pop up for keying. If another screen template is required, click on **Settings**> **Entry Template**, a table with other options will be displayed for selection. Click on the one desired.



To display the transaction before posting, click on the document overview icon and view the document details. Save the document by clicking on the Save icon.



Reverse Accrual Journal Voucher (AJV)

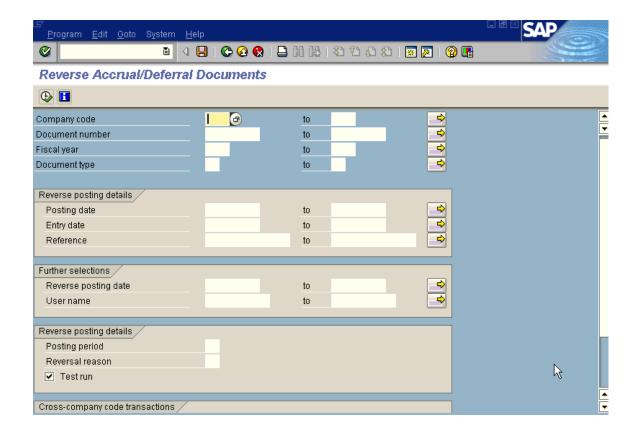
At the end of each month, you must perform a process to execute accrual reversals for the accrual entries that you booked in the current accounting period. These accrual reversals are normally set up to reverse, with a posting date of the first day of the following accounting period.

To begin, go to the following:

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → PERIODIC PROCESSING → CLOSING → VALUATE → REVERSE ACCRUALS

Transaction Code: F.81

Screen: Reverse Accruals: Initial screen (1000)



Field	Description/Usage			
Company Code	Enter the 4-digit company code(s) for which you wish to			
	execute the accrual reversal (you may run this process for			
	more than one company code in one session; just remember			
	to use the multiple selection arrow to record the additional			
	company codes vice a <u>range</u> of company codes).			
Document	Leave the document number field blank so that the system			
Number	will scan all accrual documents.			
Fiscal Year	Enter the fiscal year of the accounting document -			
	formatting as 'YYYY'.			
Document type	SB for regular accrual entries.			

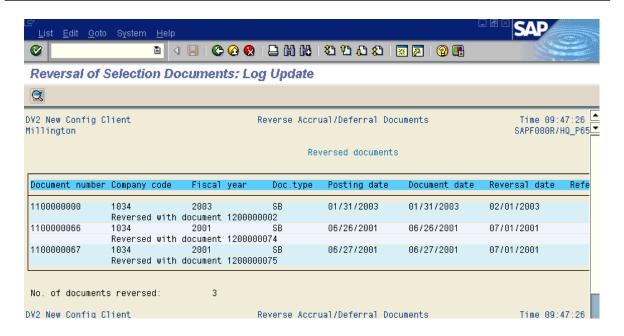
There are further selection options on the selection screen which may be used to narrow down the number of documents which are selected for reversal, (e.g., user name – these are optional.)

One optional "Further selection" choice that **is** recommended:

Reverse posting	This date is the date on which you indicated the accrual				
date	reversal would be posted. Normally the posting date of the				
	reversal is the first date of the next accounting period (i.e.,				
	for accruals prepared for the November closing, the normal				
	reversal date would be 12/1/YYYY, etc.) Use a range from				
	the 1 st to the last day of the month (e.g., 12/01/01 to				
	12/31/01)				

WARNING: Ensure that that the "Test run" checkbox is flagged. This will prompt the system to list all accruals that are eligible for reversal. Without the test flag on, all documents which fit the program's selection criteria, will be reversed without the system providing an opportunity to view the selected documents first.

After the data input is complete, select: **PROGRAM** → **EXECUTE** A listing of all accruals will appear. These entries are your original accrual documents. You should see document type SB (regular accrual entries) and SI (resale inventory documents).



At this stage, when the list appears accurate, the "Reverse documents" Beverse documents button may be selected and the system will post the reversing entries.

After selecting the Reverse documents icon, the message is updated with "Documents for which a reverse posting was generated". Print the report and file.

The process is now complete! The reversal document number has been provided on the line below the original document number.



Display Reversed Accrual Documents

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT > DISPLAY

Transaction Code: FB03

Click the "list" icon (or you may request the system to display the actual document number provided when you ran the reversal process).

Enter the appropriate company code. Enter the document type "SC" (the reversal document for a SB).

Enter the posting date (the date you indicated the entry should be posted when you created the recurring document, usually the first day of the next accounting period).

NOTE: Remember, when using multiple selections, you must enter the additional document types (or company codes) using the "multiple selection ARROW" at the right of the line. DO NOT enter a range from SC to SI – you will be provided a list of all documents with types SC, SD, SE, SF etc...the same applies when requesting multiple company codes. If you identify the range to be 1287 to 8172, the system will attempt to give you ALL company codes falling in that numerical range!

Click the Execute icon.



The actual FI documents will be listed. If you double-click on each document, you can view the actual entries that were posted to the general ledger.

NOTE: You may run this process at any time during the month and you may run it multiple times during the month. If it has been determined that an additional accrual entry document was created after the accrual reversal process is complete, simply repeat the process. Running the process more than one time during an accounting period will NOT result in duplicate entries! The system will ONLY create the reversal entry once for each period and ONLY once for each accrual document!

◆ To print out the 'List Of Reversal Documents' for filing, select: LIST → PRINT; the screen: Print Screen List is shown. Then select: OUTPUT → PRINT and the 'Spool Request Number' is shown and the list is printed.



Warning: Make sure the system printer is properly connected.



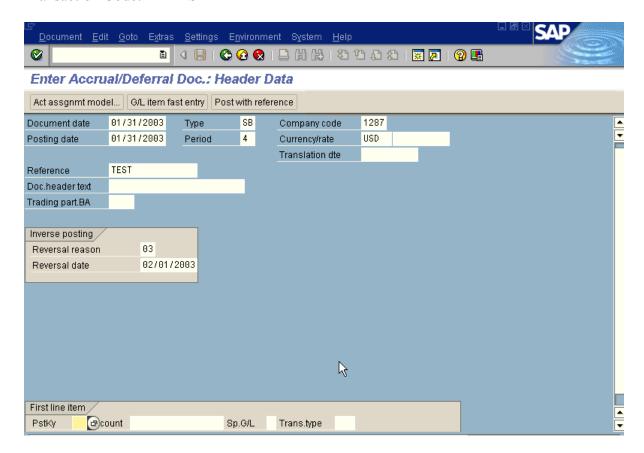
Voiding or Cancellation of an Accrual Document

There might be occasions, after entering an accrual document, where it has been determined that the document is incorrect. You may need to "Void or Cancel" the document. Although it might seem logical, the Accrual Reversal process should **NOT** be executed. This process will just reverse the document in the following accounting period as noted in the document header information – it will not "delete" or "void" the entry! Instead, another accrual document (identical to the first) should be prepared with "reverse" signs of the original, using the same header information. This will result in the two entries zeroing each other when the month end accrual reversal is performed and they will both reverse in the following accounting period with a "null" effect.

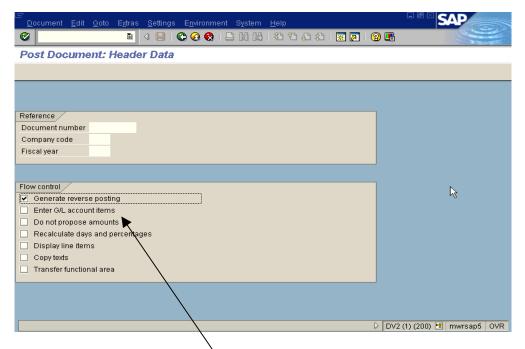
Use the following menu path to prepare the accrual with "reverse" signs to use with the "post with reference" process:

Menu Path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > PERIODIC PROCESSING > CLOSING > VALUATE > ENTER ACCRUALS

Transaction Code: **FBS1**



Click the [Post with Reference] button.



Enter the original document number (the incorrect one), the applicable Company code and the correct Fiscal year.

Ensure the checkbox labeled "Generate reverse posting" is flagged.

Press the Enter key or click the icon.

You will be returned to the initial screen with the Header information shown. Note on the bottom of the screen, the posting key and the account number has been populated automatically with the data from the original accrual entry only with **REVERSE** signs.

Enter the reversal date (Use the same date as the original accrual document, usually the first day of the following accounting period).

Press the Enter key or click the icon.

The proposed entry will be displayed – Note that the entry is the exact reverse of the original.

Click the SAVE icon and the task is complete. Remember to go back into the system and re-enter your adjusted or corrected accrual document. The net effect of the two entries is zero. In the following accounting period when the accrual process is executed, the net effect will again be zero.



End Of Month Introduction

The end of month processes dramatically change upon the implementation of SAP. Formerly, with the BLAS system, the responsibility for the monthly closing of the system was the accounting offices in the field. Now with SAP, the work has been split, the field takes care of some things, but the majority of the closing procedures are run at headquarters level. This is so all company codes on SAP can be closed simultaneously. The RAMCAS interface can only be run one time so it is important that all SAP implementations are closed together.

One of the most important things for the field to accomplish in order to close, is entering data on a timely basis. The DARs, Goods Receipts (GRs), and Invoices must be posted before the end of month processes can really be started. The end of month cut off is no longer 10 business days, it is now the calendar 10th of the month. The biggest tip we can offer is that no DARs, GRs, or Invoices be held. As soon as they come in they must be posted. That way there is no big rush at the end of the month to begin to post documents. However, a new feature on SAP, is that during the first ten calendar days of the month two posting periods will be open. This means that if the DARs, GRs, and Invoices for the first month are completed, there is no reason not to begin posting the DARs, GRs, and Invoices for the new month. This way the closing process does not halt the data entry.

The field has access to their reports at any time. This is one of the major benefits of SAP, the fact that it is a real time system and as long as the data is being entered, there is information available at any time. However, headquarters runs assessments and depreciation so certain reports may not be fully accurate until these processes have been completed.

Another change is that there will no longer be the TC from headquarters. You will not be responsible for entering the headquarters journal entries. Headquarters can enter them on their own. In turn, there is no longer any need to TC back to headquarters. The real time aspect of SAP cuts out these batch jobs all together.

One thing that has not changed is the Payroll Accrual. It is still necessary to do a payroll accrual although now <u>it must be broken down by cost center</u>. The payroll accrual is one of the things that users tend to forget during the first month live.



End of Month Field Responsibilities

The following is a list of the field responsibilities in the closing process and instructions on how to complete them.

1. Review/post parked documents.

Use the following menu path to display what documents have been parked. The listing will identify what type of document and the originator.

Menu path: Accounting → Financial accounting → General ledger → Periodic processing → Information system → Report selection → General Ledger Reports → Documents → Parked Documents List

Transaction code: F.97

NOTE: Minimize the number of documents that have not been processed. If they are parked for approval, they are not yet posted. This means that nothing has been entered into the GL.

2. Ensure that all goods receipts have been recorded for the month.

MWR Headquarters will send a reminder message for this on the last day of the accounting period.

3. Post recurring entries and accruals.

Process recurring entries

Accounting → Financial accounting → General ledger → Periodic processing → Recurring entries → Execute

Transaction code: **F.14**

Enter the company code.

NOTE: This job can be done anytime during the month. • Enter accruals (See the accruals section of the handbook.)

Menu path: Accounting → Financial accounting → General ledger → Periodic processing → Closing → Valuate → Enter accruals

Transaction code: FBS1

Enter the accrual document information for the document type "SB". The accrual document should be dated for the last day of the month and the reversal date for the first day of the next month.

NOTE: Accrual documents do not automatically reverse, the reversal must be activated by transaction code F.18 (see "Accrual reversals" section of this document).

SPECIAL NOTE: This job can be run anytime during the month if the accrual amounts are known.

4. Complete asset transfers.

Transfer the Assets under Construction (AUCs). This transaction will be executed each time an AUC is completed and ready to start depreciating.

Menu path: Accounting → Financial Accounting → Fixed Assets → Postings → Transfer → Transfer within Company Code

Transaction code: ABUM

Note: If residual posting is necessary for items to be expensed, make this entry first via a journal entry, then transfer the remaining value to be capitalized to the new asset using the transaction code ABUM.

Note: An asset master record shell must be created / exist for this process. You will need this asset number in order to capitalize the AUC.

SCREEN Transfer: Initial Screen				
Field	Description/Usage			
Company Code	Enter specified company code.			
Asset	Enter the asset under construction (class 179000) that is to be capitalized into another asset.			
Sub Number	Asset sub-number of asset to be transferred/capitalized			
Code	(if applicable).			
Document Date	The date that appears on the FI document. SAP will default to the current date, change if necessary.			
Posting Date	The date that the transaction is to be posted in FI. SAP will			

	default to the current date, change if necessary.		
Period	The system will default the period according to the posting date entered.		
Trans. Type	 Enter the following transactions: 320 for assets to be capitalized that were acquired in the current year. 300 for assets to be capitalized that were acquired in a prior year. 		
SCREEN Create AuC.	Asset Transaction: Retmt transfer of curr-yr acquis from		
Fixed Asset	Enter the fixed asset that the AUC will be transferred to. Note: this master record must have already been created.		
Asset Value Date	This is the date that the asset will base the depreciation start date from. (dep.begins on 1 st day of the next month following the asset value date)		
Complete Retirement	Select this field to transfer 100% of the asset.		
Amount Posted	Assets will be completely retired, so this field is not required.		
Percentage Rate	Assets will be completely retired, so this field is not required.		
Quantity	Assets will be completely retired, so this field is not required.		
Text	This field appears on all line items created for this document. The field is free form text and can be used for comments.		
Document Type	'AA' for asset transaction.		
Assignment	This field appears on all line items created for this document.		
Reference	This field appears in the heading document.		

Click on the 'display document' to review the journal entry that will occur from the posting of this document. SAP will give the user a warning "There are differences between the depreciation methods" or "The depreciation start dates are set automatically". Press Enter to pass over this message. The message makes sense, as AuC assets are not depreciated, but the asset that they are being transferred to is being depreciated.

Press "Post" icon to post to FI-GL and to capitalize the asset.

5. Accrual reversals.

Post the reversals of all accruals in the next accounting month.

Menu path: Accounting → Financial Accounting → General ledger → Periodic processing → Closing → Valuate → Reverse accruals

Transaction code: **F. 81**

Field	Description/Usage				
Company Code	Enter the 4-digit company code to define into which				
	company account you would like to post the journal.				
Document	Leave the document number field blank so that the system				
Number	will scan all accrual documents.				
Fiscal Year	Enter the fiscal year of the accounting document -				
	formatting as 'YYYY'.				
Document type	SB for AJVs				

There are further selection options on the selection screen which may be set to narrow down the number of documents which are selected for reversal, (e.g., user name) – these are optional.

Ensure that the test run checkbox is flagged.

After completing inputting, select: **PROGRAM** → **EXECUTE**; the system searches all the accrual documents based on the selected criteria and lists out all documents for checking at this test run. At this stage, when the relevant documents have been checked, the "Reverse documents" button may be selected and all documents are reversed. Without the test flag on, all documents which fit the program's selection criteria, will be reversed without the system providing an opportunity to view the selected documents first.

Helpful Information:

◆ To print out the 'List Of Reversal Documents' for filing, select: LIST → PRINT; the screen: Print Screen List is shown. Then select: OUTPUT → PRINT and the 'Spool Request Number' is shown and the list is printed.

6. Make sure all open item managed accounts are properly cleared

Clearing GL accounts is an important part of reconciliation on SAP. This is the best way to monitor what is being entered in these accounts and make sure that things are being properly posted. The list of accounts that should be cleared and detailed instructions on how to clear them are in the section of this chapter entitled "Clearing GL Accounts".

Process	Schedule	HQ Resp.	Field Resp.
Routine Processes		21 Q 110 spv	110101110000
Open Item Clearing	Daily	√	✓
Positive Pay	Daily	✓	
Electronic Funds Transfer	Daily	√	
Cash Concentration	Daily	✓	
Payroll Interface	Biweekly	✓	
End-of Month Processes			
Review/post parked documents	2 days	√	√
(HQ will send message if parked documents	before end		
found)	of month		
Ensure all interfaces have been run for the	Last	√	
month	working		
	day of		
	month		
Ensure all goods receipt have been recorded	Last		✓
for the month	working		
(HQ will send reminder message to field)	day of		
- ·	month		
Open next month to postings	Last	✓	
	working		
	day of		
	month		
Post Recurring entries and Accruals**	First	✓	✓
-	calendar		
	day of		
	month		
Open new MM posting period	First	✓	
	calendar		
	day of		
	month		
Open Item Clearing	First	✓	
	calendar		
	day of		
	month		
Complete asset transfers	Fifth day		√
	of month		
Asset Depreciation Run	Tenth day	✓	
	of month		
Post Assessments	Tenth day	✓	
VQ Echelon	of month		
VQ Headquarters			
Property/Liability			

Accrual reversals** (HQ will verify that all have been run for the month)	Tenth day of month	1	1
Trial Balance Run	Tenth day of month	•	
Close Postings to prior month *	Tenth day of month	1	
Create Monthly Financial Statement Extracts	Tenth day of month	1	
SAP to RAMCAS Interface	Tenth day of month	1	



End of Month Inventory Posting

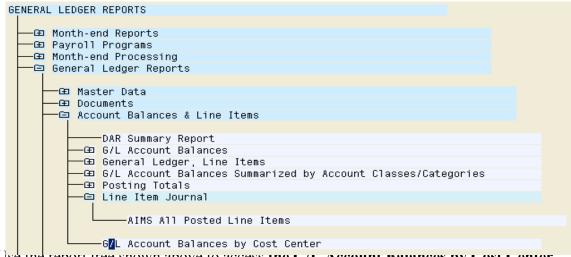
Recently the RAMCAS department authorized the use of four different General Ledger accounts to process resale inventories at the newly implemented regions. They are 151000 and 401000 for the MWR departments and 151001 and 401001 for the VQs.

Also, the method the field uses to post the monthly inventory/COGS journal will change. The first step in this process, which will be a multi-line data entry procedure, will be to determine the end-of-month balances in the 151000 – Resale Inventories GL Account. These balances will be sorted by cost center as this information is critical in providing an accurate COGS value for the facility/cost center Profit & Loss statement.

There is an existing report that will show the GL account balances by cost center. Use the following menu path or transaction code to access this report.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → PERIODIC PROCESSING → INFORMATION SYSTEM → REPORT SELECTION

Transaction code: **F.97**



Use the report tree snown above to access the G/L Account balances by Cost Center

On the selection screen, use this table to determine the correct field entries:

Fiscal Year: Enter the applicable fiscal year

Period: Will default based on the system date

Company Code: Enter the correct company code

Account: Enter the GL Account number: 151000 Resale Inventories

The following is a sample excerpt of the report:

Report: Z01/ZC13 User: HQ_P657F9	G/L ACCOUNT BALANCE Period 3 Ended [ES BY COST CENTER December FY 2003		Pag Dat
Company Code: 1146 MWR NSA MIDSO Account Number: 151000 RESALE INVENT Cost Center Group: * Cost center g	ORY			
Cost Center	Beginning Balance	Debit Activity	Credit Activity	En
4444 MDS JOE DUGGER FIT CTR MERCH RES 1146 4466 MDS HELMSMAN CLUB FOOD RESALE 1146 4467 MDS HELMSMAN CLUB BAR RESALE 1146 4468 MDS HELMSMAN CLUB OTHER RESALE 1146	53,902.78 9,504.93		167.42- 61.95-	
4468 MDS HELMSMAN CLUB OTHER RESALE 1146 4470 MDS CPO CLUB RESALE 1146 4473 MDS BINGO MERCHANDISE RESALE 1146 4477 MDS GE PRO MERCH RES 4485 MDS FAGIES PEAK FOOD RESALE 1146	2,225.80 8,359.86 1,131.11 63,399.63 11,363.46		1,093.20- 176.80-	

Note: Using a locally determined method of recording the Ending Balances by cost center (download to a spreadsheet or record manually), make a record of the ending balances to be used in calculating the actual data entry for SAP. Make use of the small worksheet shown below. **Remember, you MUST do this for every cost center**.

Calculation Worksheet

•

1. The ending GL account balance from the report above: <u>1,131.11</u>

Minus the Monthly Inventory amount provided by the facility
Manager

1,000.00

Cost Center Number 4473

This final subtraction result is the amount to be used in the Journal Entry process described below. Remember to do it separately for <u>EACH</u> cost center.

You will use the following menu path to process this Inventory Journal transaction:

Examples:

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT ENTRY > GL POSTINGS

Transaction code: F-02

VERY IMPORTANT NOTE: This is NOT an Accrual Journal

Use the following table to fill in the required fields on the opening screen:

Document date: The actual date of the Physical Inventory (usually the last day of

the month)

Posting date: The same date as the Posting date

Document type: SI – Inventory JV

Company code: The applicable company code

Reference and text: Both fields are optional. May be used for explanatory text such as

"INVENTORY JOURNAL DD/MM/YYYY"

Click on the Fast Entry pushbutton to facilitate entering the items.

G/L account items	/					
PK CoCd Account	Amount	Site	Costic	Assignment	Text	

PK (Posting Key) 40 – Debit Entry

Account: 401000 COST OF GOODS SOLD or 401001 COST OF

SUNDRIES SOLD

Amount: The amount that you calculated in Step 1 – 187.40 in our

example for the particular cost center

Cost Center: The number of the cost center 1681 in our example.

Use the TAB key to go to the next line of the fast entry window

PK (Posting Key) 50 – Credit Entry

Account: 151000 DEPARTMENT RESALE INVENTORIES

or151001 SUNDRIES INVENTORIES VQ

Amount: The same amount used on the line above – 187.40 in our

example.

Cost Center: The same as used on the line above – 1681 in our example.

Enter as many debit and credit entries as necessary to complete the journal.

Click on the "Moon over Miami" icon, the document overview to check the equality of your entries.	ıe
If the Debits equal the Credits, post the document by clicking on the Save icon.)
Note and record the document number:	
(10-digits)	



Recurring Journal Entries

The 'Recurring Journal' is a periodic posting that is identical in terms of both account numbers and amounts. The posting frequency is based on a user defined run-dates (i.e., monthly, quarterly or annually).

There are two ways of defining the posting frequency:

1. To Define the Interval Run in Months

Monthly or quarterly, with specified run-date in that interval *called 'interval run-date'*.

2. To Define the so-called 'Run Schedule'

This contains one or more run-dates that are to be set in the 'Customizing'.

To use the *Recurring Journal*, the types and natures of transactions must be evaluated to suit the characteristics of the journal. The main criteria are that the GL Accounts and amounts are the same for every posting period.

With the transactions for the creation of the Recurring Journal, the General Ledger Clerk will be assigned to create the *Recurring Entry Document* based on the approved requests. The *Recurring Entry Document* is associated with the interval run-date or run schedule. It is more flexible to use run schedule, especially when there is a change in the run-date or increase of the run amount.

Here, the authorized person will be assigned to create and modify the run schedule. The created Recurring Entry Document always requires the recurring entry program to create the batch input session, which will be further processed to generate the physical posting to update G/L account, (e.g., at this stage, the posted *Recurring Journal* is created).

At the last run date specified in the interval run-date or run schedule, the deletion indicator will be automatically assigned to the concerned Recurring Entry Document, which will later be deleted from the system with the Archiving process.

It is also possible to manually switch this deletion indicator on or off for any *Recurring Entry* Document, if the concerned Recurring Entry Document is no longer in use or when the rundate is extended respectively.

At any stage of the process, (i.e., after creation or after first / second postings based on the specified run-dates, etc.), the Recurring Entry Document can be listed, displayed or printed out for information. The header and item details in the Recurring Entry Document can be changed or updated when required. Any Recurring Entry Document can also immediately be deleted from the system without passing through the Archiving process, if the concerned Recurring Journal is no longer in use.

After posting, to verify the posted transactions, the referenced *Recurring Journal* can be found via the document searching menu, and the relevant *Recurring Journal* can be used to display the posted transactions and account balances. The manual standard G/L posting document can be used for any required correction of the posted recurring transactions.

The posted recurring document / transaction report is to be printed out on the monthly basis for documentation.

Note that the whole procedure for *Recurring Journals* can be performed via General Ledger or Accounts Payable; however, using General Ledger is selected as a basic operational path for this document.



Create Recurring Entry Document

With the information obtained from the person requesting the journal, the General Ledger Clerk creates 'Recurring Entry Documents'. 'Recurring Entry Documents' are used for transactions requiring periodic posting. These postings can be made at various time intervals with any specified run-date. When the 'Recurring Entry Document' is posted after creation, the system stores the data without updating G/L account balances.

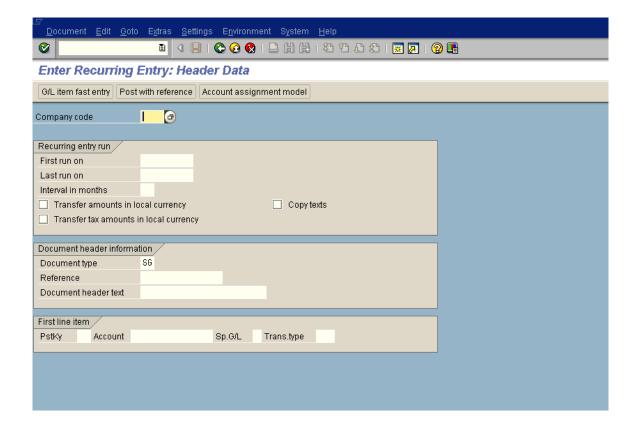
The 'Recurring Entry Program' uses this posted Recurring Entry Document as a basis for creating posted accounting documents ('Recurring Journals'), (e.g., the account balances are only updated when the execution of recurring entry program with batch run, during periodic processing, is performed).

To create the *Recurring Entry Document*, the following menu path is used:

Menu Path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT ENTRY → REFERENCE DOCUMENTS → RECURRING DOCUMENT

Transaction Code: **FBD1**

Screen: Entering Recurring Entry - Header Data (No. 0106)



Field	Description/Usage
Company Code	Enter the appropriate company code for the base/fund in which the
	journal is to be posted.
First Run On	Enter the first date from which the <i>Recurring Entry Document</i> is to
	start running.
Last Run On	Enter the date up until which the <i>Recurring Entry Document</i> will be
	run inclusively.
Interval in	Input the run frequency for the <i>Recurring Entry Document</i> (e.g.
Months	monthly, quarterly or annually). Generally, the run frequency will
	be monthly, code 01

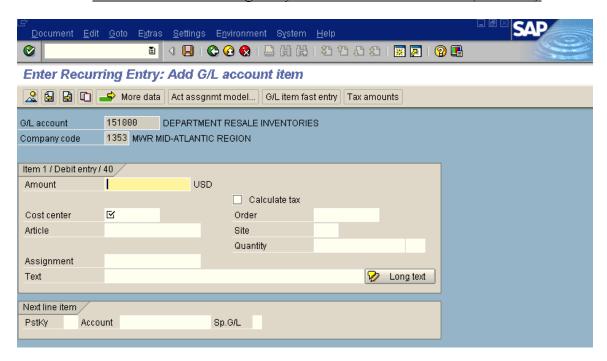
Field	Description/Usage
Document	The document type for G/L <i>Recurring Journals</i> , which is SG, is
Type	defaulted into this field.
Reference Doc.	Enter the reference number for this recurring journal.
Document	The entered text is to be applied to the document as a whole, not only
Header Text	on certain line items.
Posting Key	Determines whether the account is debited or credited. Enter:
	40 = Debit
	50 = Credit
Account	Enter the relevant G/L account.

After completing this screen, the next step is to input the recurring transactions.

There are two ways to input the 'Recurring Journal' Transactions a normal line item entry or G/L fast entry. Be sure to choose only one:

Using Normal Line Item Screen

Screen: Enter Recurring Entry: Create G/L Account Item (No. 1007)



Field	Description/Usage
Amount	Enter the appropriate amount for the transaction in the specific
	G/L account.
Cost Center	Enter the appropriate cost center for the line item posting.
Text	Enter the required text for the certain line item.
	-

After entering all of the line items this way, Click on the Overview Button



If the document is correct and balances (the debits equal the credits), post the document.

or press F11 to post **Menu Path:** Document → Post or Click on SAVE Button document. Finally, note and record the document number.



Creating the Recurring Entry Batch Session

At the end of each month, you must complete a two step process to execute the postings for the recurring entry documents that have been created. Keep in mind that when creating a recurring entry document, a template is created, but **NO** entry is posted to the General Ledger until this two step process is complete. The two steps are:

- 1. Creating the Recurring Entry Batch Session
- 2. Executing the Batch Session

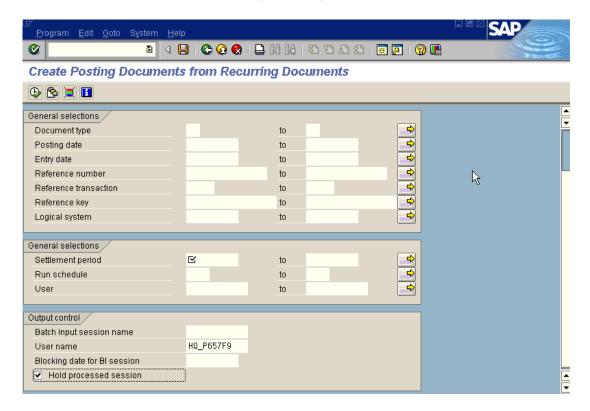
After these two steps are completed the journals will be posted to the proper GL Accounts.

To Create the Batch session:

Menu Path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → PERIODIC PROCESSING → RECURRING ENTRIES → EXECUTE

Transaction Code: **F.14**

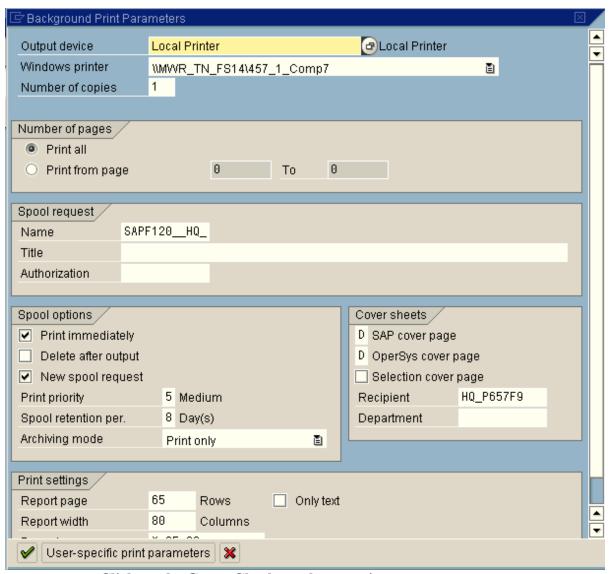
Screen: 'Create Posting Documents from Recurring Documents' (No. 1000)



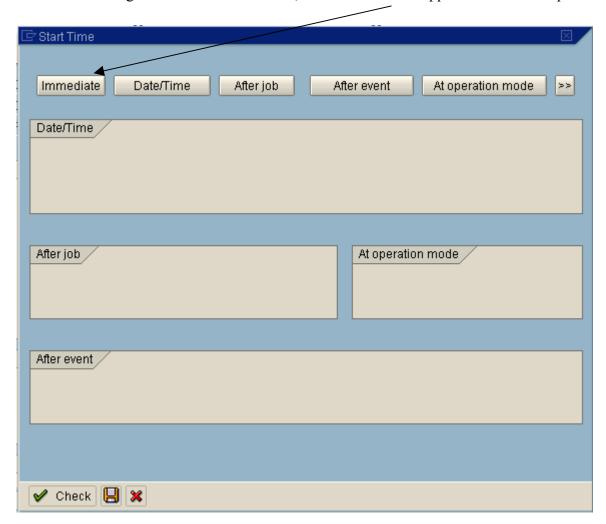
The required input is:

Field	Description/Usage
Company Code	Enter the appropriate company code for which you want to execute the recurring entries (You may run this process for more than one company code in one session.)
Settlement Period	This is a range of dates. Normally, this range should start with the first day of the month and end with the last day.
Run Schedule	Leave this field blank. MWR/VQ will not be using run schedules for recurring journals.
Batch Input Session Name	Enter a unique name for your session. You will need to remember the session name in order to execute the batch process, so name the session with a name that helps you identify your company code, month, name etc. (Since more and more company codes are going live on SAP, it is becoming more important to identify your batch sessions with your base abbreviations. This will help you more quickly identify your sessions as well as help HQ identify them with the appropriate region.) For example, if you are running a reccuring entry for mooring; please include your base abbreviation and the type of transaction in your batch session name: SDG_MOORING or SDG_RECUR01. Your base abbreviation is the first three letters of your user id: GLK for Great Lakes, SDG for the Southwest Region and so on.
User Name	Enter the log-in user name for reference, which will be used as selection criteria.
Hold Processed Session	This checkbox should ALWAYS be checked.

It is necessary to run the job in the background by clicking on **PROGRAM** \rightarrow **EXECUTE IN BACKGROUND.** A print screen will pop up which is shown on the next page. It is important to make sure that the "print immediately" radio button is empty. There is no need to print at this point. Click on the green check mark to continue.



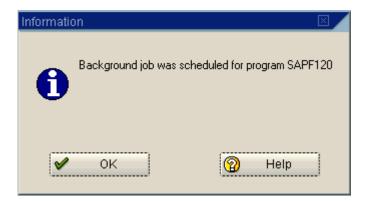
Click on the Green Check mark to continue.



When the next screen pops up click the "Immediate" pushbutton. After clicking on the Immediate button, the Save icon will appear at the bottom part

Then, it is necessary to click the Post/Save Icon located at the bottom of the next screen.

If the user receives the following message, the Session has been successfully created.





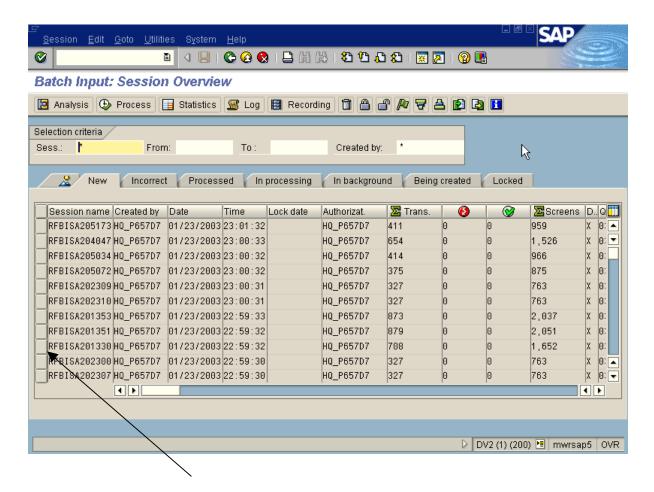
Executing the Recurring Entry Batch Session

The system will prompt you that your session has been created. **NOW**, you must run the session!

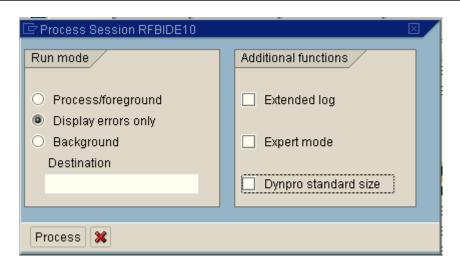
The user can use the following menu path using the top menu bar regardless of where they are in the system:

SYSTEM > SERVICES > BATCH INPUT > SESSIONS

Transaction Code: SM35



Click the push button next to the session you wish to run. Click the push button for "Processing" Process



Ensure that "Dynpro standard size" is **NOT** selected. Ensure that the "Display Errors Only" radio button is filled in.

Display Errors Only: This allows you to immediately correct the errors without reprocessing the session. When the session has run error free, a message will appear stating that the batch has been processed successfully.

To view the actual postings to the General Ledger, go to:

Menu Path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT > DISPLAY > LIST

Transaction Code: FB03

Enter the appropriate company code. Enter the Document Type "SG" – the recurring document type. Enter the Posting Date (the date that you indicated the entry should be posted when you created the recurring document, usually the last day of the month)

Click the Execute Icon

The actual FI documents will be listed. Note the number range (15XXXXXXXX) of the documents. Remember when you created the template for the recurring entries, the number range was 95XXXXXXXXX. The actual posted recurring entry journals has a number range of 15XXXXXXXXX.

If you double-click on each document, you can "drill-down" to view the actual entries that were posted to the general ledger.

Note: You may run this process at any time of the month, and you may run it multiple times, if it is determined that an additional recurring entry document has been created after the execution process is correct. Running the process more than once during an accounting period will **NOT** result in duplicate entries! The system will ONLY create the recurring entry journal once for each period for each individual entry template.



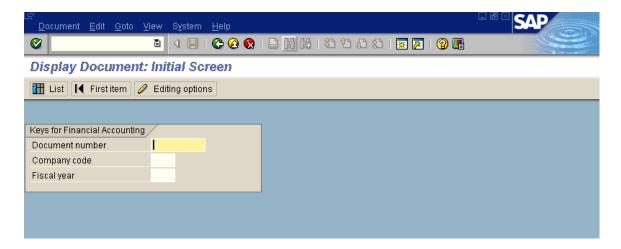
Check Posted Recurring Transactions

The following process can be performed to ensure the correct posting of transactions after the complete posting of recurring entries. There is no other information from the system regarding the generated accounting document from the posted recurring transactions.

1. Checking the Accounting Document Generated from the Posted Recurring Transaction.

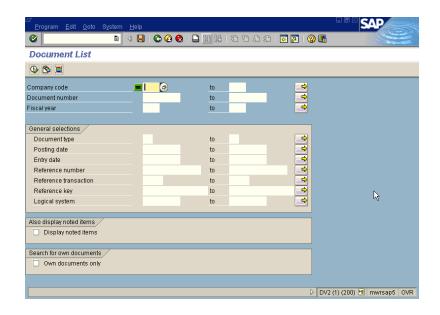
Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT → DISPLAY

Transaction code: **FB03**



Screen: Display Document - Initial Screen (No. 0100)

Input the Company code and Fiscal Year, then execute: **DOCUMENT** → **LIST**.



The screen: Document List (No. 1000) is shown.

Input the *Fiscal Year and Document Type (SG)* and select '*Dynamic Selection*'. Input the required *Recurring Entry Document Number* and save the input, then execute the system and the accounting document for the concerned posted *Recurring Journal* is shown. By displaying the accounting document, the posted accounting transactions can be checked for correctness and completeness.

NOTE: If there is NO field for *Recurring Journal Document Number* after 'Dynamic Selection', select - 'New Field Selection' and switch on the *Recurring Entry Document* and 'Save' the selection, then the field for the 'Input Of Recurring Document Number' is shown.

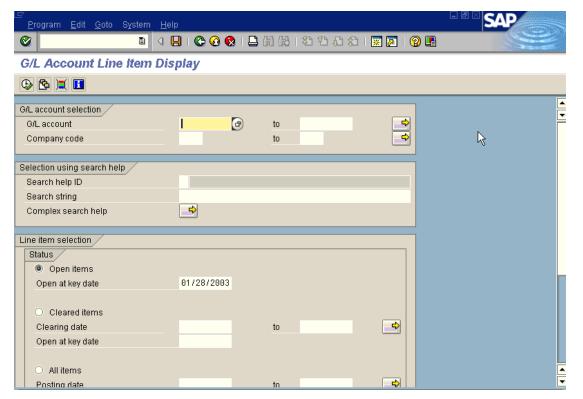
2. Checking the G/L Account Balance of the Posted Items.

ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → ACCOUNT → DISPLAY/CHANGE LINE ITEMS

Transaction Code: FBL3N

Screen: Display G/L Account - Line Item Screen (No. 0120)

Input the G/L Account and Company Code and click on the radio button on the 'Open Items' section of the Line item selection area and click the execute icon. Then the G/L transaction(s) with referenced *Recurring Journal*, as listed in (1) above, is displayed for checking. This allows the user to see the impact of the recurring journal on the GL.





Display / List / Print Recurring Entry Document

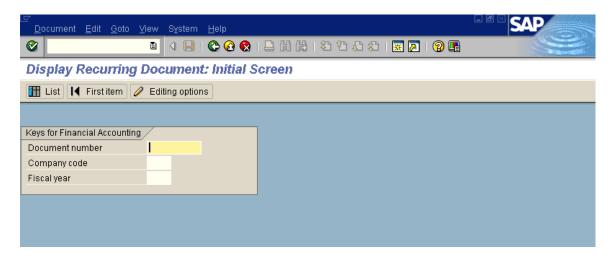
The 'Recurring Entry Document' can be displayed at any stage of the process, providing that the document is not yet deleted via the Archiving process.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL

LEDGER → DOCUMENT ENTRY → REFERENCE DOCUMENTS → RECURRING

DOCUMENT → DOCUMENT → DISPLAY

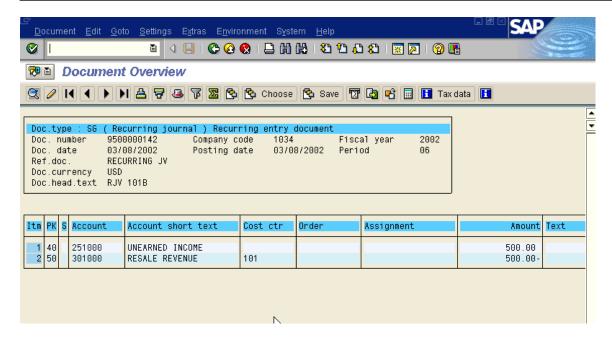
Transaction Code: FBD3



Screen: Display Recurring Document Overview (No. 0700)

Field	Description/Usage
Document	Enter the required <i>Recurring Entry Document</i> number.
Number	
Company	Enter the desired company code for the base/fund in which
Code	the recurring document was posted.
Fiscal Year	Enter the fiscal year of the document.
	-

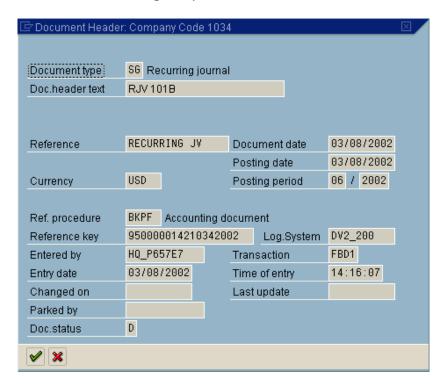
Press 'Enter' to display the document.



Screen: Display Recurring Document Overview (0700)

To view the Header data, select EXTRAS → DOCUMENT HEADER

The Header data for the *Recurring Entry Document* is shown.

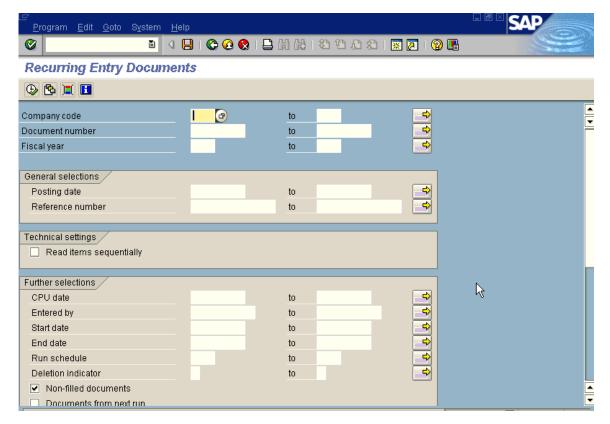


The overview of the *Recurring Transactions* is shown by items and the details by item can be displayed by selecting a line item.

List and print the 'List of Recurring Entry Documents'

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → PERIODIC PROCESSING → RECURRING ENTRIES → LISTS

Transaction Code: F.15

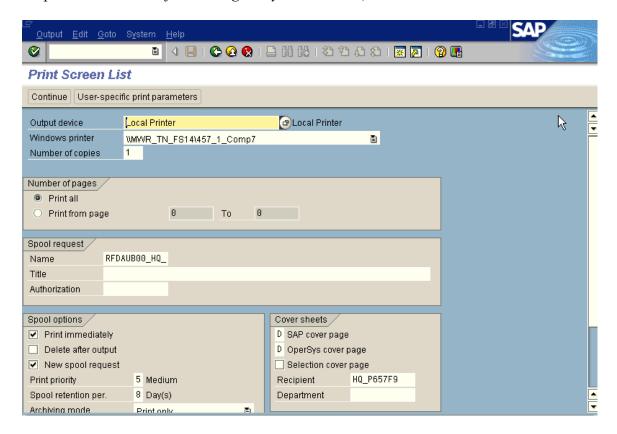


Screen: Recurring Entry Documents (No. 1000)

By entering any criteria into this screen, the system will provide the 'List of Recurring Entry Documents' as specified by the selected criteria. Some other (optional) criteria are:

- Company Code
- Fiscal Year
- Posting Date
- Start Date
- End Date
- Run Schedule
- Deletion Indicator

To print out the 'List of Recurring Entry Documents', use the menu: LIST → PRINT.



Then in the screen: Print Screen List (No. 0100), execute: OUTPUT → CONTINUE.

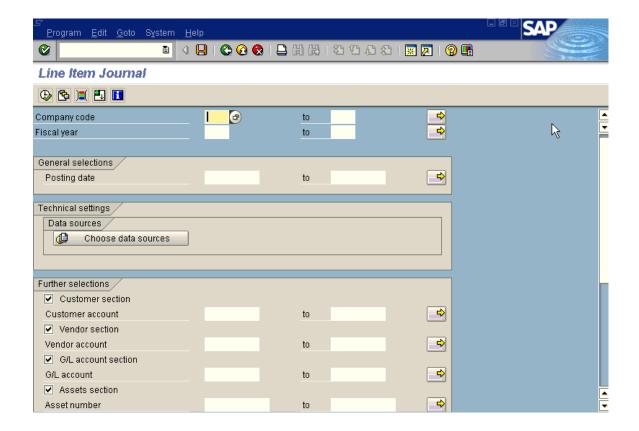
The 'Spool Request Number' is shown to display Printing information.



Print Out Recurring Journal Reporting

After completing the whole posting process of *Recurring Journals*, the '*Report For Posted Recurring Journal*' with transactions can be printed out for filing and documentation.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → PERIODIC PROCESSING → INFO SYSTEM → REPORT SELECTION → GENERAL LEDGER REPORTS → ACCT BALANCES AND LINE ITEMS → LINE ITEM JOURNAL → AIMS ALL POSTED LINE ITEMS

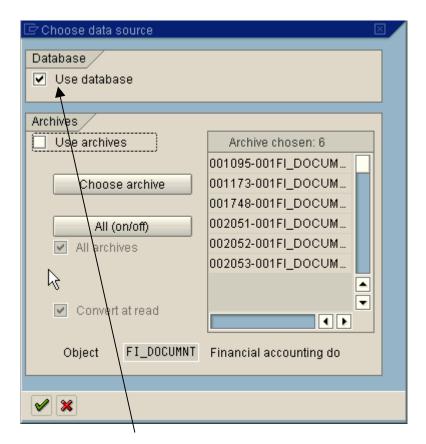


Screen: Line Items Extract (No. 1000)

Input the Company Code, Fiscal Year and select 'Dynamic Selection'.

Input "SG" in the Document Type, Save. Select the icon

Choose data sources



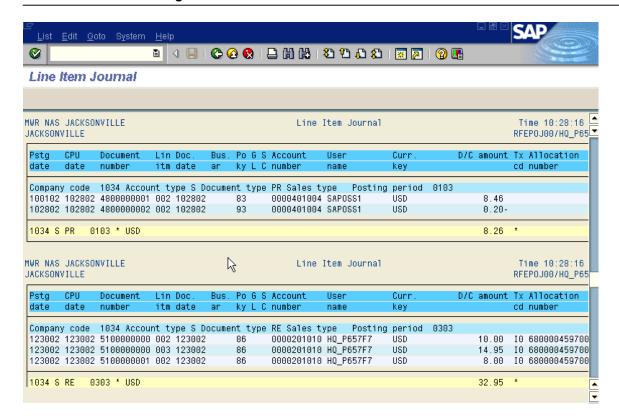
Check the Use Database check box, uncheck Use Archives, then press Enter or click the green checkmark.

Execute the system.

The accounting document for the concerned posted *Recurring Journal* is shown.

NOTE: If there is no field for *Recurring Journal* document number in '*Dynamic Selection*' Select – '*New Field Selection*' and switch on the *Recurring Entry Document* and save the selection, then the field for the input of recurring document number is shown.

Financial and Controlling



To create spool printing of the accounting document, execute the LIST \rightarrow PRINT and then OUTPUT \rightarrow CONTINUE.

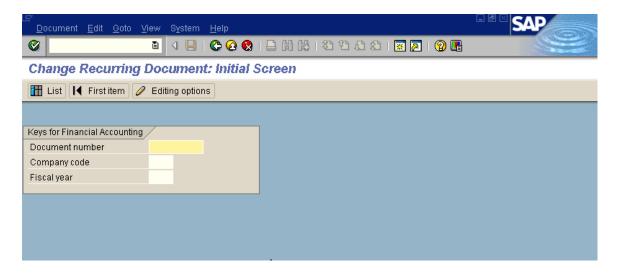


Update/Change Recurring Journal

It may be necessary to change items on the Recurring Entry Document after it has been created or executed. **You CANNOT add any line items.** Also, note that the update/change can be made to Header and Item data.

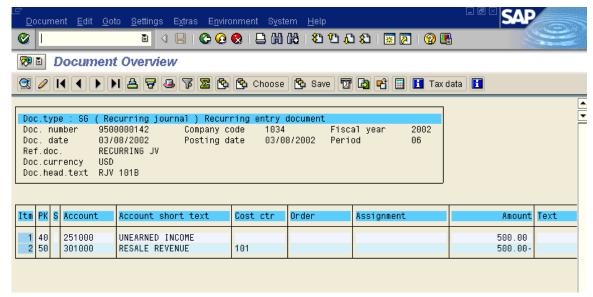
Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT → REFERENCE DOCUMENTS → RECURRING DOCUMENT → CHANGE

Transaction Code: **FBD2**

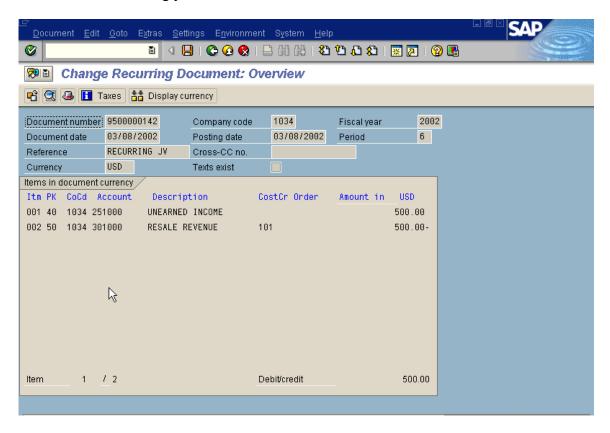


Screen: Change Recurring Document - Initial Screen (No. 0100)

Input the Company Code, Fiscal Year and the *Recurring Entry Document Number* to be changed/updated.

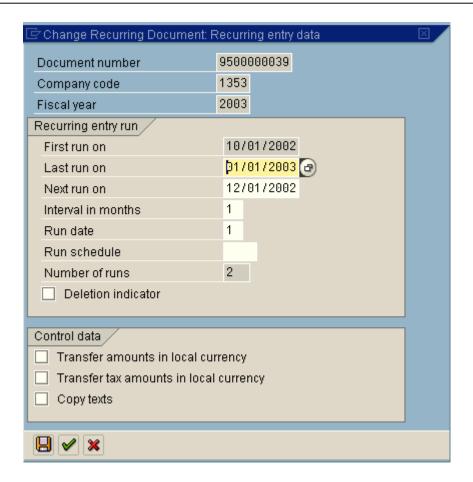


To change the Header data, select ENVIRONMENT → RECURRING ENTRY DATA. This selection will bring you to another overview screen.



Then in order to change the header data it is necessary to click on the header icon and then the only fields that can be changed are the Doc. Header Text and the Reference field.

If you want to make further changes click on GO TO → RECURRING ENTRY DATA



Screen: Change Recurring Document: Recurring Entry Data

The following data can be changed at this stage:

Last run on Run schedule
Next run on Deletion indicator

Interval in Months No. of runs

Run date

All changed data must be saved after being changed.

Then, the *Item Data* can be changed by selecting (double-clicking on it) the required item, the change can be made for Reference and Line item Text. The items that are available for change will be in fields with white backgrounds. If the field background is grey it is not possible to change the items. The changed Item Data will be saved together with the document.

Note: The G/L account cannot be changed. The changed line items together with the changed document **can** be saved without balancing.



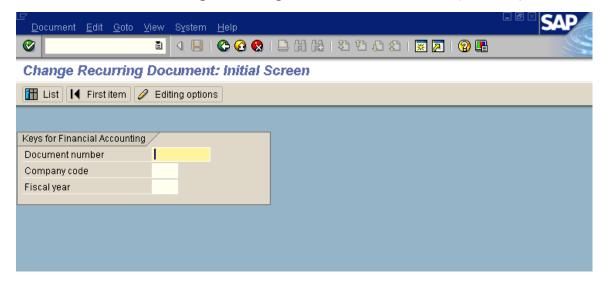
Manually Flag a Recurring Entry Document for Deletion

The *Recurring Entry Program* automatically flags the concerned *Recurring Entry Documents* for '*Deletion*' after the last run of the *Recurring Entry Document*. The system thereby indicates that those *Recurring Entry Documents* are not to be used again. The '*Deletion Flag*' can also be set manually.

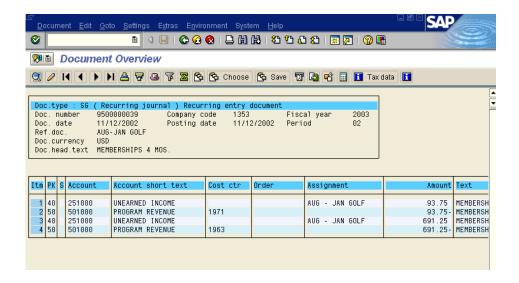
Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT → REFERENCE DOCUMENTS → RECURRING DOCUMENT → CHANGE

Transaction Code: **FBD2**

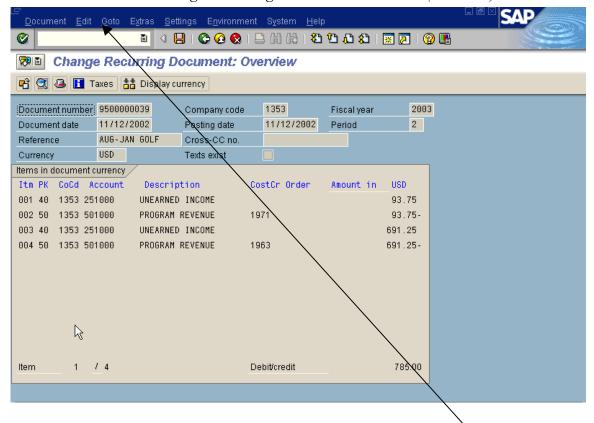
Screen: Change Recurring Document - Initial Screen (No. 0100)



Input the Company Code, Fiscal Year and the *Recurring Entry Document* number to be changed/updated. Press Enter or Click the Green Checkmark.

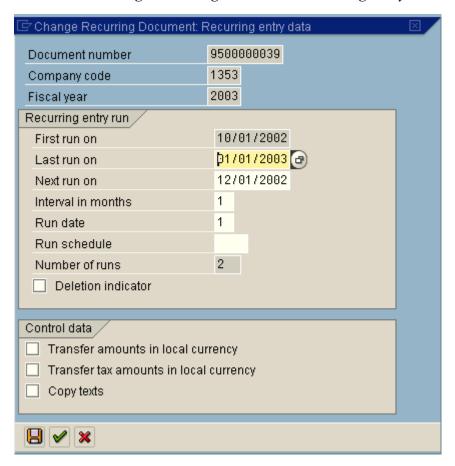


Use the menu path from the top menu bar: **ENVIRONMENT > RECURRING DATA ENTRY.**



Screen: Change Recurring Document - Overview (No. 0700)

After you have reached this screen you must follow the menu path: GOTO → RECURRING ENTRY DATA



Screen: Change Recurring Document: Recurring Entry Data

On the Check box labeled 'Deletion indicator', the checkbox may be manually flagged to indicate the deletion of the specific Recurring Entry Document. Then, all the Recurring Entry Documents with the Deletion indicator flagged will be deleted from the system via the Archiving process, which will be performed at a later date.



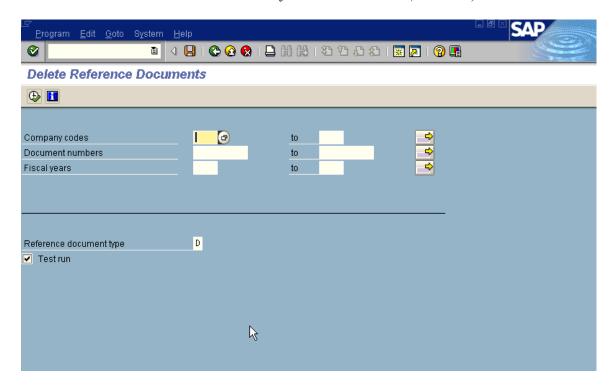
Delete Recurring Entry Document

When the *Recurring Entry Document* is not to be used before the last run date as specified at the creation time or in the run schedule, such *Recurring Entry Document* can be manually flagged for deletion and deleted from the system. The document must be flagged for deletion before it can be deleted, so this is effectively the second step in the process.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT → REFERENCE DOCUMENTS → RECURRING DOCUMENT → DELETE

Transaction Code: **F.56**

Screen: Delete Reference Documents (No. 1000)



Input the Company Code, Fiscal Year and the Recurring Document Number to be deleted.

In the first run, switch on the 'Test Run' and run the program to generate a list of the documents, which will be deleted. At 'Test Run', the system will not really delete the specified documents.

After ensuring that the 'List of To-Be Deleted Documents' is correct, then the 'Test Run' is to be switched off and the program can be executed for deletion.

The *List Of Deleted Documents* can be printed out for documentation by executing: LIST → **PRINT** and then: **OUTPUT** → **PRINT**.

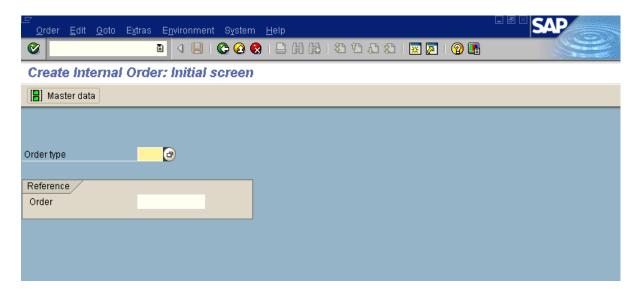


Create an Internal Order

Posting to Internal Orders allows the accounting office to record what the revenues and expenses are for special events. These postings are statistical in nature, meaning that adding an Internal Order number to a DAR or Purchase Order does not change the accounting in any way, it just creates a snapshot of the revenue and expenses associated with the event. Only supervisors will have the authorizations to create an Internal Order.

Menu Path: $ACCOUNTING \rightarrow CONTROLLING \rightarrow INTERNAL ORDERS \rightarrow$ $MASTER DATA \rightarrow ORDER \rightarrow CREATE$

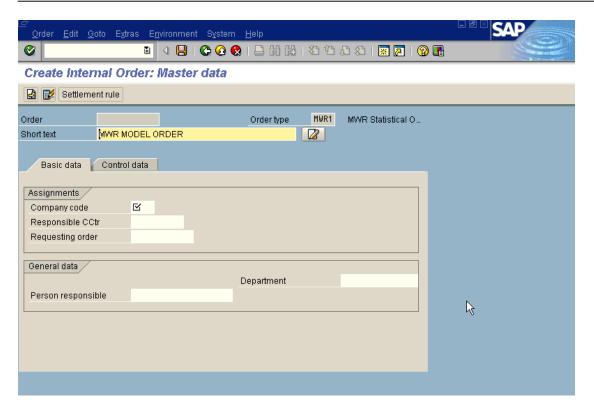
Transaction code: **KO01**



On the first screen there is only one required field: Order Type, for MWR/VQ it will always be MWR1. For Navy Flying Club it will always be NFC1. Navy Flying Clubs use a lot of Internal Orders because every plane has its own order number.

After the order type has been entered, press Enter or click on green checkmark.





Field	Description/Usage
Short Text	The name of the Internal order. In the case of special events, what the event is called, and in the Navy Flying Club's case, the way the aircraft is identified.
Company Code	The company code the order is being created for.

This is the only required information. The Responsible CCtr, Requesting order, Person Responsible, and Department are all optional.

After all necessary information has been entered, click on the post icon.



A message will appear with an Internal Order Number:



This number is what should be posted on DARs, Purchase Orders, and Invoices to capture the revenues and expenses associated with the Internal Order.



Introduction to Intercompany Transactions

It may be necessary to perform transactions throughout the month that affect more than one fund. These transactions usually occur when one fund provides goods or services to another. For example, often MWR provides accounting services for VO activities. Or, one MWR fund may transfer ITT tickets to another. Instead of preparing a check payable to the MWR providing the service/goods, an "intercompany transaction" may be performed. This transaction is simply a general journal voucher with an alternate company code.

In order for this transaction to work properly, the two company codes doing business MUST have an AIMS/SAP system relationship built between them. For example, a relationship between MWR and VQ has, on occasion, been built for those MWR funds that provide accounting services for VQ. In cases where a region exists, there are relationships built between the MWR funds within each region. However, not all MWR funds/VQs have relationships established in the AIMS/SAP system. MWR funds that are not part of the same region will not be linked to each other automatically. All VQ funds will NOT be linked to each other automatically – therefore, intercompany transactions may NOT be performed between every VO. If it is determined that an intercompany transaction is necessary where NO relationship has been established within SAP, please contact MWR HQ (RAMCAS Field Accounting Section) for guidance.

Keep in mind; there should ALWAYS be some local policy or procedures in place to perform "intercompany transactions". Local procedures may be established where the local MWR Business Office makes the intercompany transaction for payment for accounting services by the VQ. Intercompany transactions must be agreed upon by both parties – some local procedure MUST be established to document these transactions. For example, the automatic processing of the intercompany transaction to record the monthly payment for accounting services (by the VO) to the local MWR Fund could be included in the contract or Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the MWR and the VO.

It is **NOT** recommended that this transaction be used to correct errors in posting between company codes. Because the "intercompany transaction" concept is relatively new and can be easily confused, it is imperative that documentation is COMPLETE. If an error is made (a document posted to the incorrect company code), the document should be reversed and correctly re-keyed into the correct company code. Likewise, if an invoice is posted to an incorrect company code, the invoice should be reversed and re-entered correctly. If a check was prepared from the wrong company code, it is recommended the check be voided, the invoice reversed and re-keyed so that a complete and easily understood audit trail exists concerning this payment. If it is decided that an "intercompany transfer" is needed, documentation MUST be complete and MUST pass audit trail requirements. Remember, all source documents should fully support the transaction and any auditors that may examine your records must be able to clearly understand "intercompany transactions" using your source documents and any on-line examination.



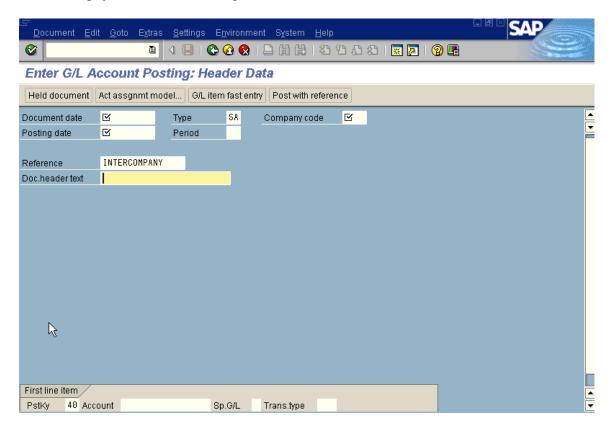
Posting Intercompany Transactions

In order to perform this "intercompany transaction", use the following:

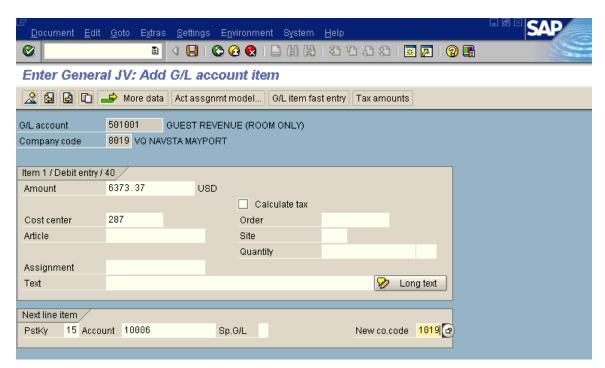
Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT ENTRY > G/L ACCOUNT POSTING

Transaction Code: F-02

Complete the header information for the document. This includes the document date, the posting date, the document type (SA is correct), reference information, document header text, etc. The Company code should be the company code <u>initiating</u> the transaction. For example, use the VQ company code (8019) when processing the intercompany transaction to record the payment for accounting services to the MWR Fund. This is illustrated below:



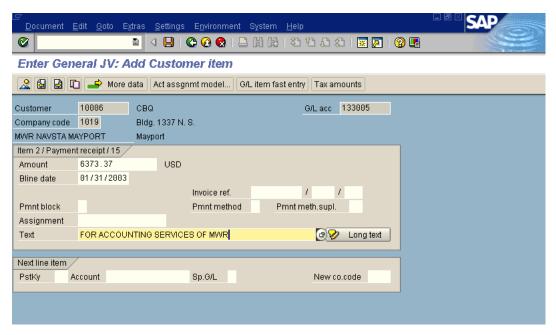
Enter the appropriate GL Account number then press the Enter key or click the green checkmark



Complete the following screen to enter the amount of the transaction and the cost center.

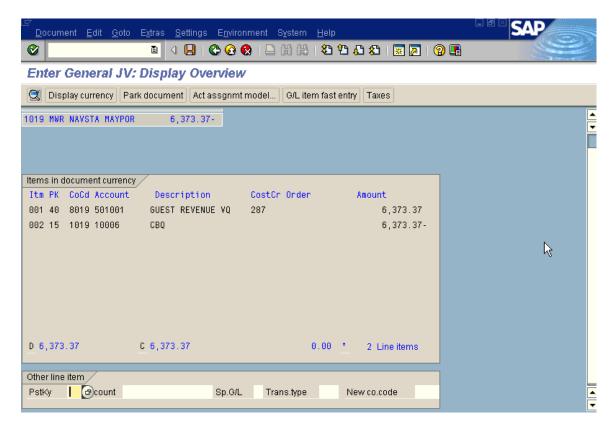
Note that in the "Next line item" portion of the screen, we have used PstKey 15 (Incoming Payment), the Account Number for CBQ which in this case is 10006 and the New co. code (1019), the Mayport Naval Station MWR fund. This will record the revenue for the MWR

fund. Press the Enter key or click the green checkmark . The screen now allows entering the amount of the Incoming payment. See the screen below.

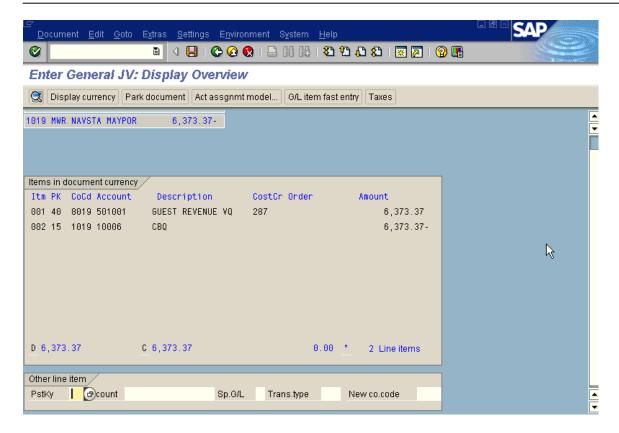


Now, click the "Overview Icon"

You will notice that the screen now shows both company codes affected by the intercompany transaction.



It is very important when performing intercompany transactions, to go to the menu path: **DOCUMENT > SIMULATE**. The resulting screen, shown below, gives the user all the details of these intercompany transactions.



Two documents will be created through posting of this transaction. One document for the initiating company code (the VQ company code in our example) and one document for the receiving company code (the MWR company code in our example). The offsetting entry for each transaction is INTERCOMPANY CASH (101005). Be sure to record both document numbers.

WARNING: Be aware that using intercompany transactions can lead to misleading results when querying the amount in the GL account 101005. This type of journal posted across company codes that do NOT involve Company Code 7900 – Inter-company and do NOT represent cash transactions will affect the meaning and validation of any amount in account 101005 at certain times during the accounting period.



Intercompany Document Reversals

If the need arises that you must reverse an Intercompany Transaction, you will need to follow an **alternate menu path** rather than a normal document reversal.

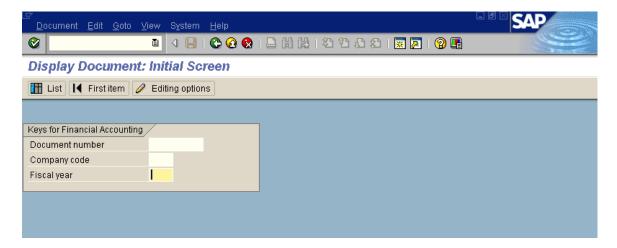
To accomplish this type of a document reversal, we must enter the 16 digit cross company code document number.

To ascertain what this number is, use the following menu path:

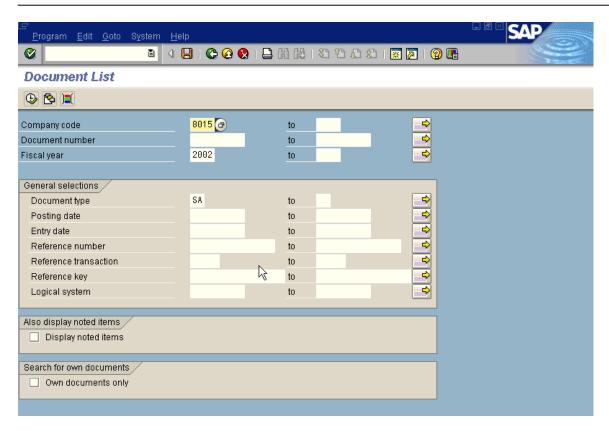
Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT > DISPLAY

Transaction code: FB03

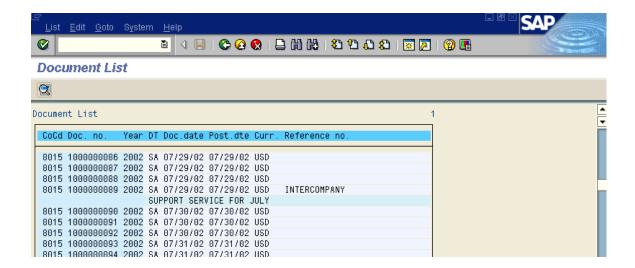
This transaction will allow a search for the correct Intercompany Document.



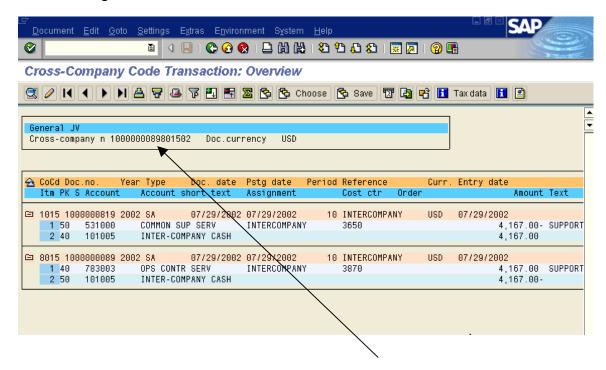
In our example, we have entered the Company Code Number of the organizational unit the initiated the original transaction -8019 and the Fiscal year -2002. We have left the Document number blank. However, if you know the number it could be entered here and then the Enter key pressed or the Green checkmark clicked. In our case, we are clicking the List pushbutton to further narrow down the search. The following screen appears and we have entered the document type - SA and clicked the Execute icon.



You can see from the following listing that the document has been labeled Intercompany and we can double-click on the item shown.



The following Overview screen is shown.

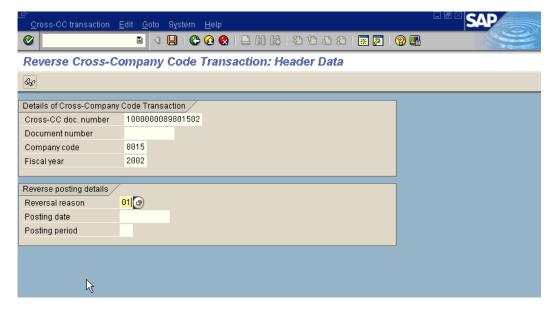


Important: Make a note of the 16 digit Cross-company code number

Follow this menu path to handle the document reversal:

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > GENERAL LEDGER > DOCUMENT > CROSS CC TRANSACTION > REVERSE

Transaction code: FBU8



Enter the 16 digit Cross CC number. For example, 1000000224801900, as shown above. Or as an alternative method of continuing the process, you may enter one of the two original document numbers and the process will show both documents to be reversed. For example, we could use 1000000224 instead of the 16-digit number.

Enter either one of the two company codes. We are using the VQ Company Code 8019.

Enter a reversal reason (01 for current period, 02 for an alternate posting date)

If you have selected 02 – the alternate posting date (rather than the original document posting date), enter a posting date.

Click the Save Icon.



The system will then inform you the transaction has been completely reversed. Two reversal document numbers will be identified (one for each company code affected). Make a note of these document numbers and store this information with the other documentation to provide a clear and easily understood audit trail.



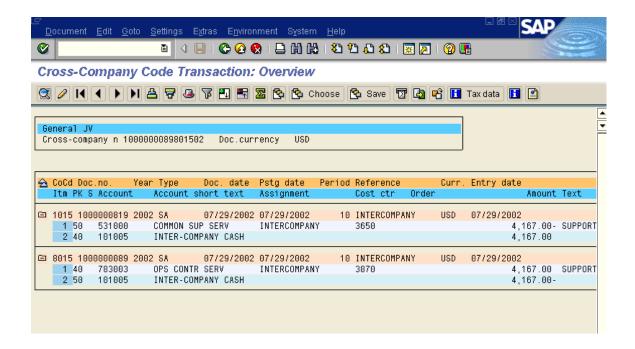
Display Cross-Company Code Manual G/L Posting Document

Any posted or parked documents can be called up from the system for display at any time.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → DOCUMENT → CROSS-CC TRANSACTIONS → DISPLAY

Transaction Code: FBU3

Field	Description/Usage			
Cross-CC no.	Enter the Cross Company Code Document Number to be displayed.			



Note: All Cross Company Postings offsets are automatically posted to account 101005



Payroll General Ledger Procedures

The processing of payroll and transmitting to the ADP Payroll Processor will continue to be a function of the field. The payroll technician will continue to process payroll to ADP as usual.

Much of the 'posting payroll general ledger process' will become a centralized function of HQ. Entry of Payroll data received from ADP into SAP will be done *ONLY* at HQ.

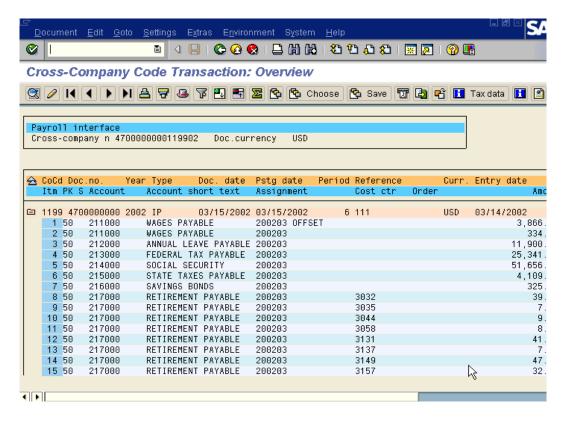
The base level accounting office will still be responsible for inputting data into the ADP system. However, the completed files from ADP will now go to HQ rather than the base accounting office. HQ personnel will load the check and summary files into SAP. A hard copy of the information will continue to be included in the payroll information received each payday from ADP.

The base level accounting office will be able to view the posted payroll summary document in SAP. However, the document will not include check detail. Instead, the document will consist of one large G/L entry into the 101005 account.



View the G/L Posted Payroll Summary Document

See instructions for "Display Manual G/L Posting Document". All Payroll Documents will have a document type of '*IP*'. The following is an example of an IP document.



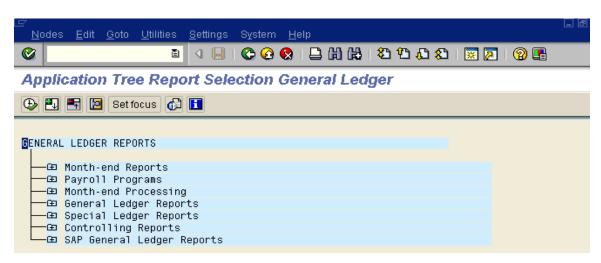


General Ledger Reporting

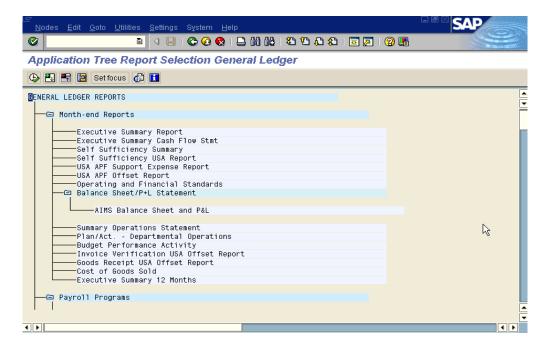
The GL reports are available from a reporting tree within the Accounting system. The menu path to access the reporting tree is:

Menu path: ACCOUNTING → FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING → GENERAL LEDGER → PERIODIC PROCESSING → INFORMATION SYSTEM → REPORT SELECTION

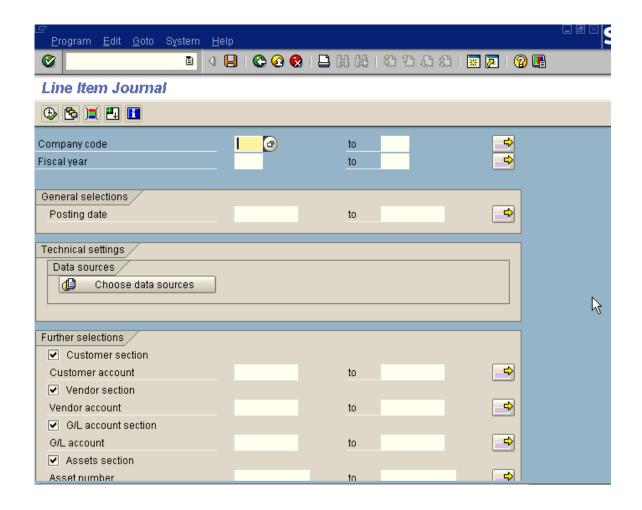
Transaction Code: F.97



Click on the *EXPAND SUBTREE* icon to view all available reports.



Once the report tree has been expanded, select the desired report by double-clicking on the report name. The following screen will appear for additional criteria. Complete the Company Code and other additional inputs of choice. After all selection criteria are complete, click on the Execute icon





The CO reports (P&L) are available from a reporting tree within the Accounting system.

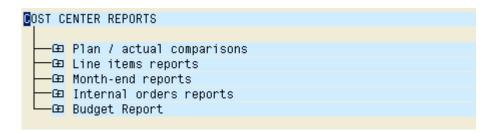
NOTE: The Controlling module provides the most flexible reporting for business income and expenses as well as planned/budgeted amounts. For a detailed breakdown of cost center and cost center groups, reporting must be done in the Controlling module.

The MWR/VQ Controlling reports can be found through the following menu path:

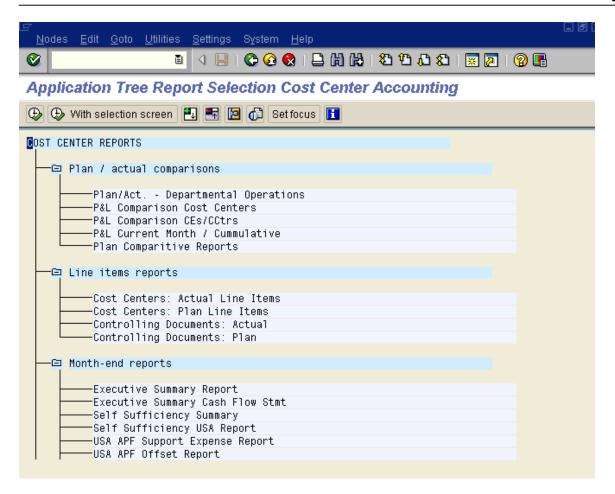
Menu path: ACCOUNTING > CONTROLLING > COST CENTER ACCOUNTING > INFORMATION SYSTEM > REPORT SELECTION

Transaction Code: **KSBB**

The following report tree will be displayed.



Click on the expand button to view all available cost center reports.

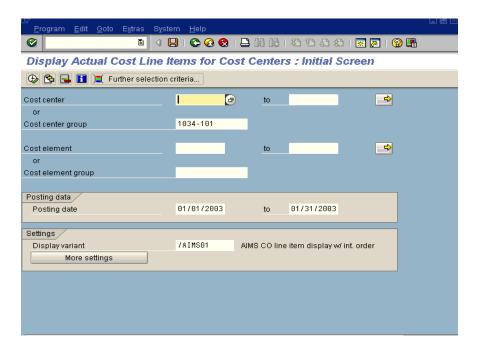


Select the desired report by double clicking on the description. Once the report has been selected the selection criteria screen will come into view.

The selection criteria screen will vary according to the type report selection requested.

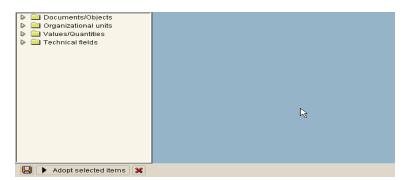
The following is an example of a report to view DAR postings.

1. Double click on the report 'Cost Center Actual Line Items' the selection criteria screen will be displayed.



- 2. Always enter either a cost center or a cost center group to view.
- 3. Enter the desired posting dates.
- 4. Click on the further selection criteria push button Further selection criteria...

The following window will display.



5. We are going to look at DAR information. DARs are documents, so expand the Documents/Objects folder to open the following screen. Scroll down to Document Type and click the command button labeled Adopt selected items.



- 6. Type **SD** in the document type input field under the Dynamic Selections window. **SD** is the document type for DARs. Click the Save icon original selection criteria screen.
- 7. Click the Execute icon

Co	Cost element	Cost element name	DocTyp	Posting date	ı Value COCurr	Cost center
1 🗗	301000	RESALE REVENUE	SD	01/28/2003	248.25-	94
1034	301000	RESALE REVENUE	SD	01/28/2003	248.25-	
1034	302000	CATERING RESALE REV	SD	01/28/2003	800.00-	
1034	302000	CATERING RESALE REV	SD	01/28/2003	400.00-	
1034	302000	CATERING RESALE REV	SD	01/28/2003	800.00-	100
1034	501000	PROGRAM REVENUE	SD	01/28/2003	200.00-	103

The excerpt from the report only shows the document type selected, DARs (Document Type SD). If you wish to see all the postings, not limiting the report to just DARs, it would not be necessary for you to access the "Further Selection Criteria" window.

The following is an example of the Summary Operations report, which is a Report Writer report, available within the Controlling module.

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > CONTROLLING > COST CENTER ACCOUNTING > INFORMATION SYSTEM > REPORT SELECTION

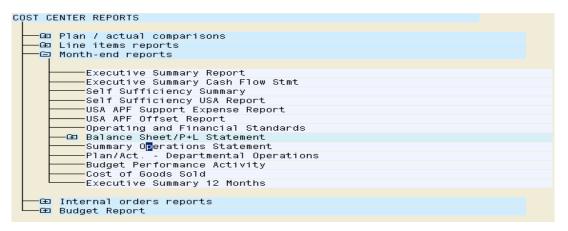
Transaction code: **KSBB**

The following report tree will be displayed:

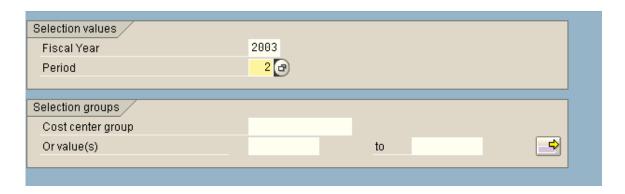
```
OST CENTER REPORTS

— □ Plan / actual comparisons
— □ Line items reports
— □ Month-end reports
— □ Internal orders reports
— □ Budget Report
```

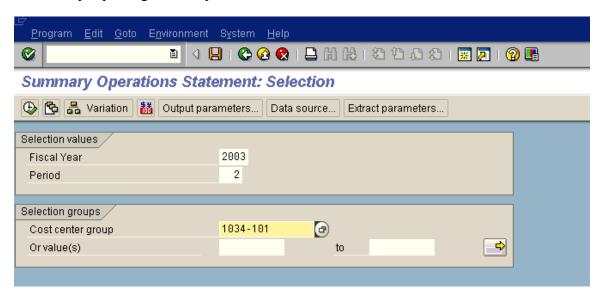
Each item on the report tree has an individual folder icon attached to it that allows the user to expand that part of the report tree. Click on the icon just to the right of Month-end reports. This will expand the report tree to show the following:



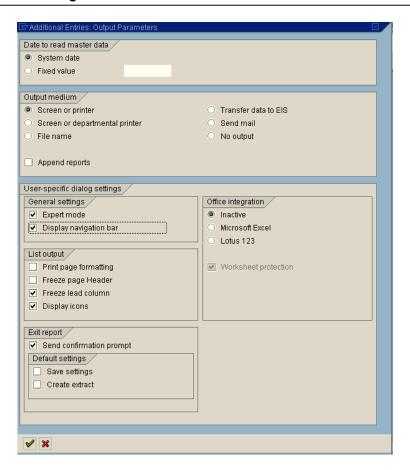
1. Double click on the line description that says 'Summary Operations Statement'. The following selection criteria screen will be displayed.



- 2. Ensure the fiscal year and period selected corresponds to the desired report output.
- 3. Enter the Cost center group for data. In this example the report will be executed from the top reporting hierarchy node for 'MWR NAS Jacksonville 1034-101'



You will notice on the Application Toolbar, a command button icon called "Output parameters.



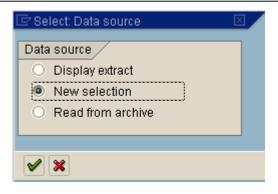
This new 'Additional Entries: Output Parameters screen allows additional settings to be stored in the user's master record and these settings will affect all the subsequent reports. One of the most important settings in this window is listed under the Navigation section. By clicking these two items, the system will enable the use of new controls that allow a quicker way to navigate between the report results.

Notice the section under the general category of "User-specific dialog settings" labeled General settings. Pay particular attention to the checkbox titled "Print page formatting". By keeping this checked, and if you decide to print from the screen view of the resulting report, the headers and page breaks will be positioned correctly. If this checkbox is left unchecked and you decide to print from the screen view, no headers will appear on any pages except the first and the page breaks will not be formatted correctly

If any changes are made, click the green check mark



4. The system will use a previous extract if one exists that meets the criteria. To ensure that new data is used for your desired report, click the Data source command button and a window appears allowing the following choices:

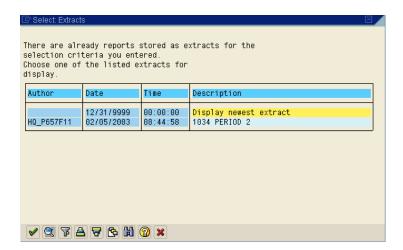


Check the "New selection" radio button and then click on the Green arrow to return to the previous screen.

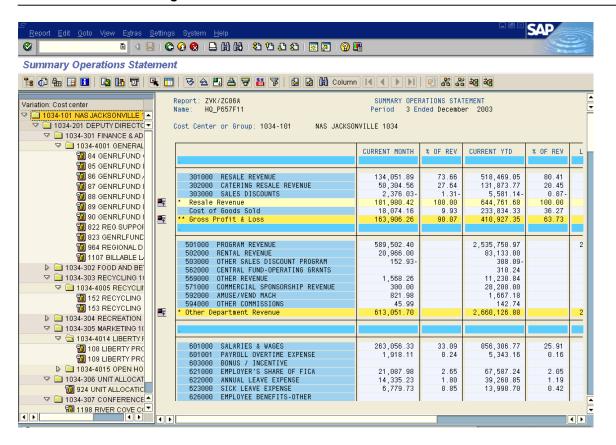
5. Click the execute button.



6. If you had checked the "Display extract" radio button on the Select: Data source window, then by clicking the Green arrow, the system would check to see if an extract that meets the criteria had been previously saved causing the following window to appear.

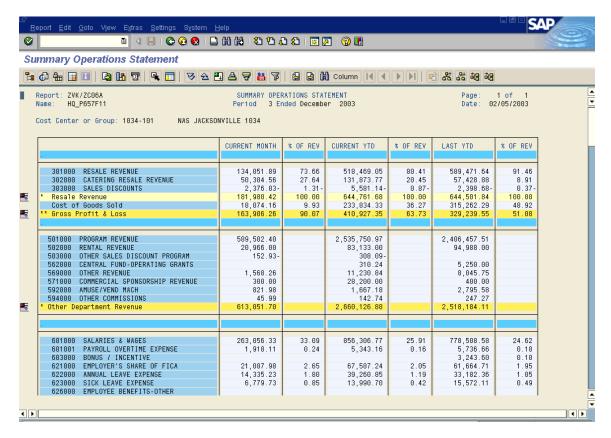


7. Double click on the line item and the system will retrieve the stored report. The report will be displayed in one of two ways depending on whether the new **Display Navigation Bar** and **Navigation with Control** checkboxes were enabled. The first display shown below is with these new controls checked.



This new structure of the report process is a powerful time saving tool. By clicking on the various tree nodes, the report instantly changes showing the new variants of data and using the previous report formatting. If however, you would rather view the report with a

full screen, merely click the command button located on the left side of the application toolbar. The report will then be shown as it has been in the previous version of SAP as shown below.



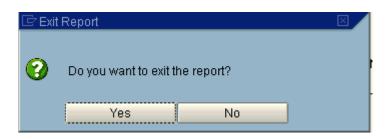
1. The following icons can be used to access underlying variations of reports, if desired



The up, down, right, left arrows help to maneuver one level at a time to drill down or across the nodes to arrive

at the desired reporting level.

To exit the report, click the green back arrow • You will see the following screen. Click Yes to exit the report.

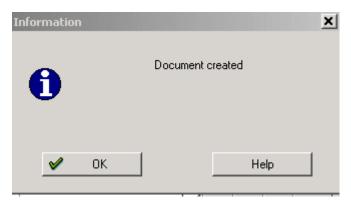


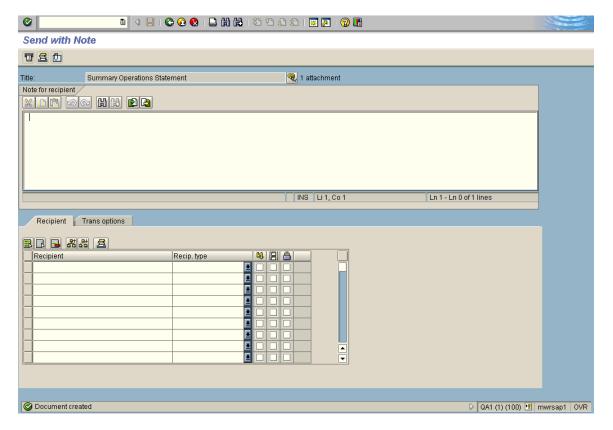


SAP Internal E-mail System

When a report is generated, it may be sent to anyone on the SAP AIMS system. This may be accomplished by using the SAP internal E-mail function. By clicking on the "send mail" icon, the system will prompt you to save the report. The following screen will appear.

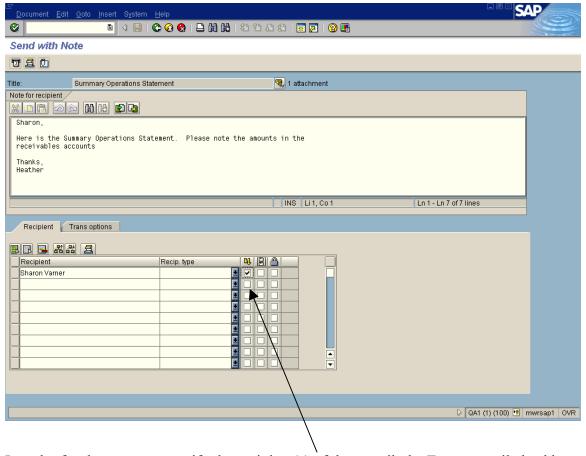
You will then get the following pop-up notice and then the SAP internal email screen will appear.



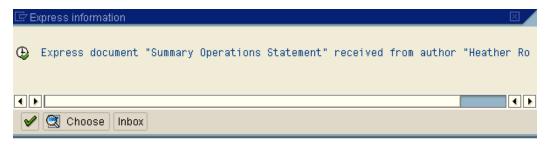


The report is attached to the E-mail. Enter a message to be sent along with the report and identify the one or more recipients that are to receive the E-mail. Then click the "send mail"

icon

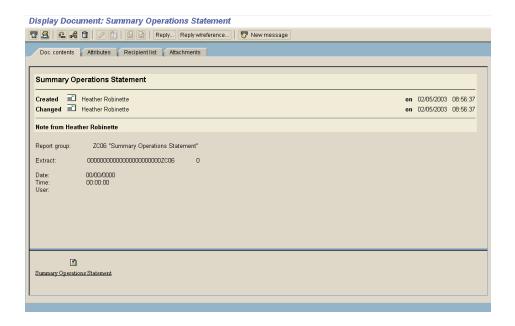


In order for the system to notify the recipient(s) of the e-mail, the Express mail checkbox must be checked. This checkbox is labeled with the yellow lightning bolt. The next time the intended recipient performs a function within SAP, a popup window will appear.



To read the e-mail and access the attachments, first, double click on the Express Document description on the "Express information" notification window.

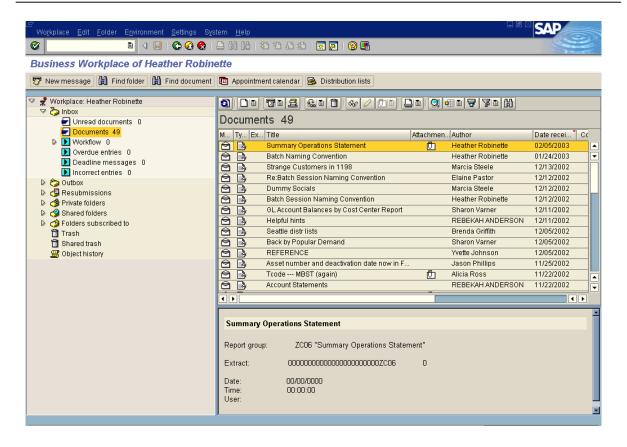
To open the report that is attached to an e-mail, you may execute the report from the Document selection pull-down menu using the path: **Document > Execute.**



As an alternative method of opening the report attached to the e-mail, go to the SAP workplace screen using the menu path from the opening screen tree. SAP Menu >Office>



This will open the Business Workplace and by clicking the Inbox, you will see the incoming documents.



If the display on the right side of this window does not include a column labeled Executable, the display variant has to be changed to open this column. Click the 'Select Layouts' pushbutton on the application toolbar. Using the dropdown arrow will



allow you a number of choices. Click on the **Choose display variant** and the following window will give you a choice of the display variants to use.

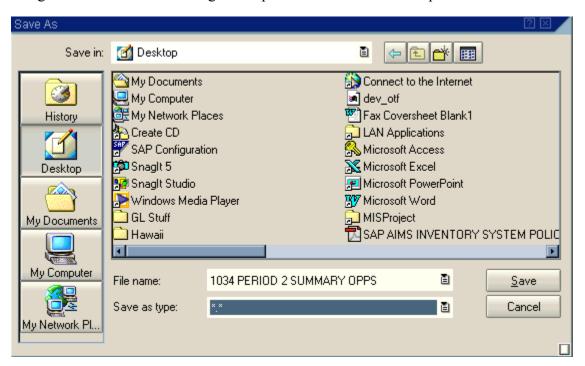


Click on the **Green checkmark Copy pushbutton** and the variant will now be applied to the Documents window display. Double click on the icon in the Executable column on the row where the report is located.

This will bring up the report that was attached and the recipient is able to do the same drill down, detail analysis, sorting, subtotals, and other functionality as the original user.

In some cases, the user may wish to send the document to an individual that does not have access to the SAP AIMS system. The report may be exported to an Excel spreadsheet by

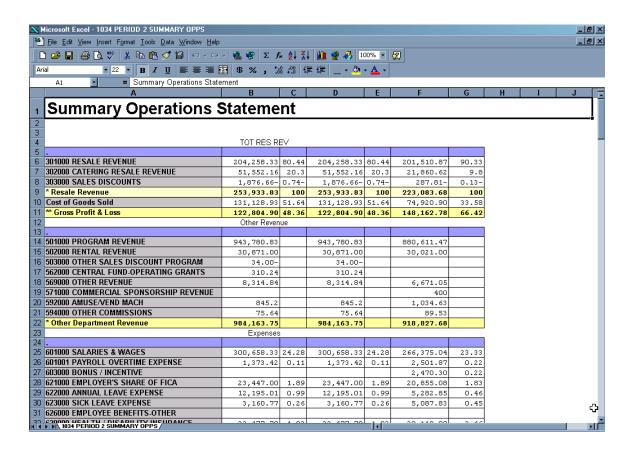
using the icon or executing the Export selection from the Report Pull-down menu.



We recommend using the HTML format to provide a report that is closer to the original formatting than a typical Excel spreadsheet. Name the Output file and then click on SAVE. The following SAP message window may appear.



Then go to the place you saved your file and open the file. We recommend opening the file using Microsoft Internet Explorer or Excel. The following report will appear



At this point, the document is in Excel if this is the program you chose to open the file in. All of the Excel functions are available. The file can be attached to any e-mail system and can also be used for printing a hard copy on the report.

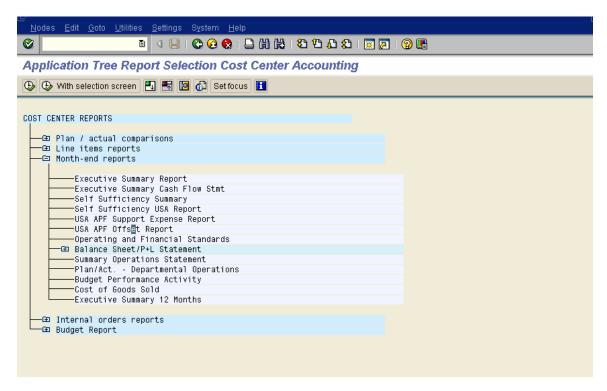
FINANCIAL REPORTS

Some of the Financial Reports within the SAP AIMS system have a slightly different look to the drill down functions. These reports have folder icons that can be expanded to see additional details.

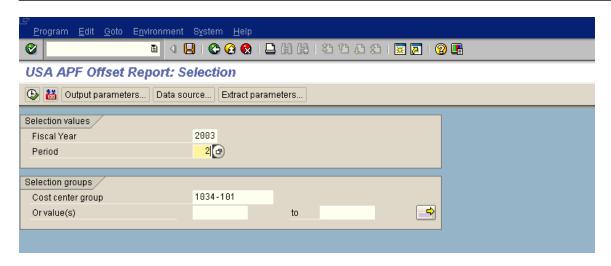
To run one of these reports, use the following menu path:

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > CONTROLLING > COST CENTER ACCOUNTING > INFORMATION SYSTEM > REPORT SELECTION

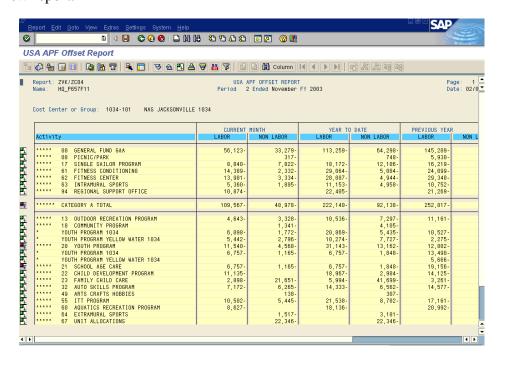
Transaction Code: **KSBB**



Double click on the line with the description USA APF offset Report

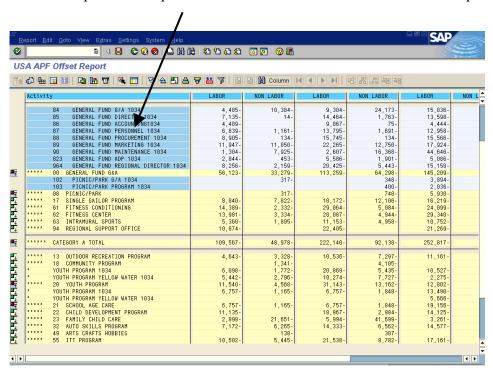


After entering the Selection values and the Selection sets, execute the report by clicking on the Execute icon. The report will then appear on the next screen. Again, if an extract has been saved previously, a message will appear offering the option to use the extract rather than the new report.

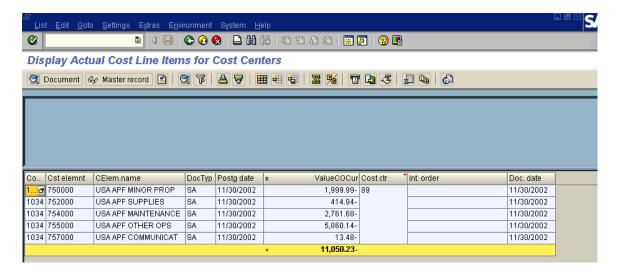


Notice the folder icons along the left side of the report. For this demonstration, click the Expand folder next to the line labeled "****** 00 GENERAL FUND G&A".

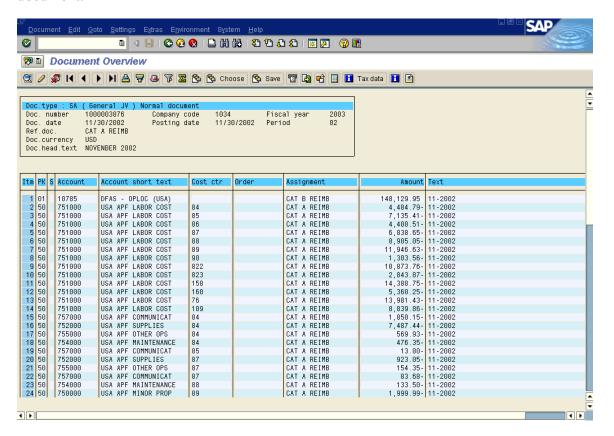
The folders have expanded and provide a detail of the Cost Centers that make up the total.



Further drill down is available by double clicking on the specific dollar amount within a column (e.g., the 11,050.23 in the Non Labor column next to the Cost Center labeled '90 GENERAL FUND MAINTENANCE 1034)



By double clicking on the line item **1,999.99**, you will drill down further to the actual source document.



As you can see, the source document was a General Journal Voucher, dated 01/31/2000 and the entry we have drilled down from is detailed on line 11.

Other reports can be accessed and executed from this same report tree using menu path:

Menu path: ACCOUNTING > CONTROLLING > COST CENTER ACCOUNTING > INFORMATION SYSTEM > REPORT SELECTION

NOTE: The key to using the report functions within the SAP AIMS system is to try them out. Only **you** can determine the data needed to perform your job. Run all the reports using different options and selection criteria to learn whether they turned out the way you expected. By seeing the final results, you can then make a choice as to which reports you wish to see on a regular basis.



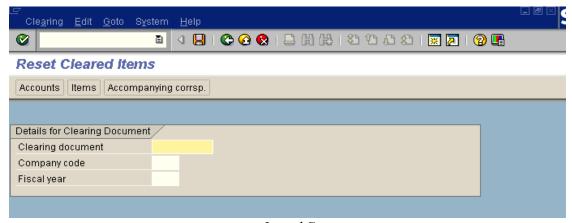
Resetting Cleared Items

This transaction is used when it is determined that an error has been made after a customer account has been cleared. If it is determined that you have cleared items incorrectly or matched items incorrectly, you may need to "reset" the clearing process you just completed above. In effect, this transaction "breaks" the clearing and results in all the items for being reset as "open". At that time, the correction can be made and items manually cleared again if necessary.

Menu Path: ACCOUNTING > FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING > ACCOUNTS
RECEIVABLE > DOCUMENT > RESET CLEARED ITEMS

Transaction Code: FBRA

Only cleared posted documents can be reset and cleared.



Initial Screen:

Enter the following data:

Clearing Document:	Enter Document number to be cleared			
Company Code:	Enter Company code			
Fiscal Year:	Enter Fiscal Year			

To review the items to be reset, click on "Items"

If you are sure you want to reset the cleared items, click on the green back arrow button To review the accounts affected (customer accounts), click on "Accounts"

Press the Enter key or click the green checkmark icon to continue.

Click on the SAVE Button to reset clearing

The Document's clearing reset has been reset.